FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND:

WITH

APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED BY ALEXANDER THOM, 87, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1852.

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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, ARCHIBALD HUGH, EARL OF EGLINTON AND WINTON,

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

Dublin, 1st May, 1852.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, submit to your Excellency this our Fifth Annual Report.

2. The following Tables, prepared in the same form as that adopted in previous Reports, represent the number and classes of persons relieved both in the Workhouse and out of the Workhouse, for each of the fifty-two weeks of the past year, commencing with the week ended 3rd May, 1851, and terminating with the week ended 24th April, 1852.

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SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland, from the 3rd May, 1851, to the 24th April, 1852, both inclusive; distinguishing the several Classes, the number of Sick and Deaths in each Week, and the Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000; also the Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per Head.

Week ended Saturday.	Able-bodied.			Children under 16 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total No. in Workhouses.	Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of clothing.)	Deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.			No. in the Week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1851.														
May 3,	24,625	64,096	88,721	108,627	7,446	31,735	39,181	6,716	9,281	15,997	252,526	1 0¼	1,600	5·9
10,	24,973	65,434	90,407	110,505	7,693	31,723	39,416	6,796	9,234	10,030	256,418	1 0¼	1,397	6·4
17,	25,836	66,449	92,285	111,634	7,677	31,646	39,323	6,760	9,270	16,036	259,278	1 0¼	1,376	5·3
24,	26,380	67,250	93,630	112,676	7,599	31,586	39,185	6,812	9,383	16,195	261,685	1 0	1,313	5·0
31,	26,667	67,632	94,499	113,062	7,421	30,715	38,136	6,738	9,551	16,289	261,986	1 0	1,315	6·0
June 7,	27,662	68,159	95,821	112,792	7,327	31,333	36,660	6,666	8,458	18,124	265,397	1 0	1,264	4·8
14,	28,084	68,306	96,390	113,655	7,336	31,330	38,668	0,557	9,666	16,223	264,934	1 0	1,240	4·7
21,	28,350	68,405	96,755	114,037	7,260	30,817	38,077	6,578	9,723	18,301	265,170	1 0	1,182	4·6
28,	27,760	67,285	95,031	112,929	7,237	30,535	37,772	6,766	9,921	18,687	262,419	1 0	1,144	4·4
July 5,	27,193	65,347	92,540	111,395	7,158	30,358	37,510	6,724	9,577	16,301	257,752	1 0	981	3·8
12,	26,184	83,563	89,747	109,503	6,862	30,171	37,033	6,495	9,417	15,912	252,195	1 0	1,002	4·0
19,	25,131	61,385	86,516	106,966	6,567	29,642	30,209	6,521	9,489	15,760	245,451	1 0	987	4·0
26,	23,280	57,702	80,962	103,080	6,170	28,960	35,130	6,026	9,101	15,127	231,299	1 0	934	4·0
Aug. 2,	21,395	53,131	74,520	98,882	6,006	28,086	34,094	5,779	8,757	14,536	222,038	1 0¼	789	3·6
9,	18,354	47,138	65,492	92,941	5,611	26,096	31,707	5,518	8,349	13,867	204,007	1 0¼	750	5·7
18,	16,221	40,703	56,924	86,242	5,344	24,443	29,787	5,121	8,073	13,194	186,147	1 0½	634	3·4
23,	14,091	34,820	48,920	80,001	5,098	22,736	27,834	4,883	7,656	12,539	189,291	1 0½	596	3·5
30,	13,049	31,979	45,028	75,947	4,928	22,749	27,677	4,391	7,337	11,728	160,380	1 0½	552	6·4
Sept. 6,	12,093	29,732	41,825	71,028	4,714	22,000	26,714	4,282	7,164	11,446	153,011	1 0½	545	3·6
13,	11,044	27,950	38,994	70,454	4,564	21,213	25,777	4,217	7,186	11,403	146,628	1 0½	486	3·3
20,	10,318	26,599	36,917	68,274	4,483	20,920	25,353	4,109	7,046	11,155	141,690	1 0¾	459	3·2
27,	10,087	26,345	36,432	67,386	4,247	20,851	25,098	4,120	6,995	11,115	140,031	1 0¾	411	2·9
Oct. 4,	10,430	26,253	36,683	67,747	4,075	20,768	24,843	4,031	7,154	11,185	140,458	1 0¾	386	2·8
11,	10,607	27,042	37,649	67,912	4,047	20,967	25,014	4,133	7,168	11,301	141,876	1 0¾	391	2·8
18,	10 940	27,437	38,377	67,958	4,101	20,868	24,969	4,082	7,245	11,827	142,631	1 0¾	350	2·5
25,	11,298	27,914	39,212	68,052	4,048	20,773	24,821	4,163	7,275	11,438	143,523	1 0¾	353	2·5
Nov. 1,	11,417	28,250	39,667	68,546	6,929	20,511	24,440	4,170	7,294	11,464	144,114	1 0¾	336	2·8
8,	11,918	29,484	41,402	69,552	3,907	20,639	24,646	4,321	7,272	11,693	147,093	1 0¾	378	2·6
15,	12,520	30,721	43,241	70,456	3,897	20,699	24,596	4,271	7,321	11,592	149,885	1 0¾	635	2·2
22,	13,143	32,161	45,304	71,552	3,852	21,274	25,126	4,363	7,375	11,738	153,720	1 0½	342	2·2
29,	13,846	33,668	47,514	72,671	3,937	21,870	25,807	4,400	7,429	11,829	157,821	1 0¾	344	2·2
Dec. 6,	14,674	35,051	49,725	74,244	3,926	22,023	25,949	4,355	7,517	11,872	161,790	1 0¾	391	2·4
13,	15,120	35,802	50,922	74,879	3,958	22,015	25,973	4,411	7,481	11,892	163,666	1 0½	388	2·4
20,	15,435	35,973	51,408	75,358	3,920	21,536	25,456	4,459	7,414	11,873	164,095	1 0¾	379	2·3
27,	15,322	35,740	51,062	76,158	3,904	21,229	25,133	4,435	7,334	11,769	163,122	1 1¼	364	2·2
1852.														
Jan. 6,	16,194	37,623	53,817	76,502	4,018	22,057	26,075	4,496	7,358	11,854	168,248	1 1	407	2·4
10,	17,199	39,875	57,074	78,502	4,079	22,955	27,034	4,761	7,448	12,209	174,819	1 0¾	391	2·2
17,	18,110	42,659	60,769	80,749	4,084	23,695	27,678	4,811	7,551	12,362	181,559	1 0¾	462	2·5
24,	18,820	44,549	63,369	82,436	4,104	24,114	28,218	4,779	7,648	12,427	186,450	1 0¾	433	2·3
31,	19,231	46,259	65,490	83,632	4,206	24,592	28,798	4,840	7,799	12,639	190,559	1 0¾	470	2·5
Feb. 7,	10,536	47,487	87,023	84,649	4,318	24,924	29,242	4,904	7,978	12,877	193,791	1 0¾	461	2·4
14,	19,607	48,194	67,801	85,103	4,437	25,359	29,796	4,999	8,114	13,113	195,813	1 0¾	548	2·8
21,	19,438	48,555	67,993	85,369	4,540	25,797	30,337	4,999	8,268	13,267	196,966	1 0¾	594	3·0
28,	18,765	47,736	66,501	84,957	4,549	26,049	30,598	4,971	8,297	13,268	195,324	1 0¾	708	3·6
Mar. 6,	18,457	47,565	66,022	84,864	4,626	26,292	30,918	4,877	8,207	13,084	194,888	1 0¾	687	3·5
13,	17,636	46,815	64,451	84,163	4,662	26,140	30,602	4,817	8,211	13,028	192,444	1 0¾	626	3·2
20,	17,107	46,022	63,129	83,445	4,708	26,655	31,863	4,754	8,144	12,898	190,835	1 0¾	738	3·9
27,	17,147	45,930	63,077	83,886	4,805	26,510	31,315	4,769	8,112	12,881	190,659	1 0¾	632	3·6
April 3,	17,076	45,641	62,717	83,452	4,747	26,233	30,980	4,867	8,072	12,939	190,088	1 0¾	729	3·8
10,	16,687	43,743	60,430	82,523	4,602	25,763	30,885	4,725	8,103	12,828	186,146	1 0¾	686	3·7
17,	16,549	43,759	60,308	82,337	4,658	26,334	29,992	4,814	8,236	13,050	185,687	1 1	708	3·8
24,	16,781	44,042	60,826	82,490	4,751	25,142	29,893	4,888	8,364	13,247	186,453	1 0¾	616	3·3

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SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Destitute Persons Relieved out of the Workhouses in Ireland from the 3rd May, 1851, to the 24th April, 1852, both inclusive, distinguishing those relieved under Section 1 of 10 Vic., c. 31, from those not relievable under that Section, and distinguishing Relief in Money from that in Kind.

Week ended Saturday,	Relievable under Section 1		Not Relievable under Section 1. *		Total Relieved out of the Workhouse		Expenditure.		
	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	In Money.	In Kind	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1851.									
May 3.	5,084	11 145	7	7	5,091	11,152	47 18 2	220 19 9	268 17 4
10.	5,400	12,039	9	11	5,409	12,050	55 18 11	237 8 4	293 7 3
17.	6,146	13,097	1	1	6,147	13,398	73 19 10	250 3 7	324 2 5
24.	6,354	14,859	3	9	6,357	14,864	85 4 3	279 6 4	363 10 7
31.	8 052	17,457	3	5	8,055	17,462	10 17 3	330 5 5	345 2 6
June 7.	8,892	19,323	2	2	8,894	19,325	108 19 7	369 8 7	478 1 2
14.	9,124	19,553	26	26	9 150	19,579	105 18 5	387 0 11	493 0 4
21.	9 232	19,688	30	30	9,262	19 918	128 16 5	383 14 8	502 11 1
28.	9,262	19 768	19	23	9,281	19,791	106 3 1	384 10 9	490 19 4
July 5.	9 374	19 434	27	28	9,401	19,462	111 7 4	374 17 7	486 4 11
12.	8 760	18 879	14	14	8,774	18,893	112 7 11	359 2 5	471 19 4
19.	8,239	17,919	2	2	8,241	17,921	106 12 5	315 4 9	421 17 2
26.	7 541	16,557	22	22	7,563	16,579	103 4 9	297 8 4	400 12 10
Aug 2.	5 624	12,141	–	–	5,624	12,442	104 10 4	207 12 7	312 2 11
9.	4,672	9,002	–	–	4,672	9,002	94 8 8	160 11 4	255 0 0
16.	3 989	8,469	–	–	3,989	8 469	70 14 3	135 15 7	206 9 10
23.	2,419	4 743	2	9	2,421	4,747	69 3 2	94 19 9	164 2 0
30.	2 136	4,168	2	2	2 138	4,170	65 10 7	43 16 2	1 9 6 9
Sept. 6.	1,884	3,479	–	–	1,884	3,479	64 16 6	34 0 9	98 11 3
13.	1,777	3,213	1	1	1,778	3,214	63 2 10	29 14 4	92 17 2
20.	1,744	3,190	–	–	1,744	3,190	61 16 4	31 9 10	93 19 2
27.	1,734	3,169	–	–	1,734	3,169	61 9 9	29 17 11	91 4 8
Oct. 4.	1,687	3,051	–	–	1,687	3,094	50 19 1	24 17 9	75 10 4
11.	1,784	3,075	–	–	1,086	3,075	60 19 11	26 14 9	86 7 8
18.	1,695	3,112	–	–	1,695	3,112	60 4 3	27 6 2	87 10 5
25.	1,665	3 055	–	–	1,665	3 055	63 19 9	26 0 8	89 0 5
Nov. 1.	1,622	2,992	–	–	1,622	2,992	58 8 11	25 8 3	83 12 2
8.	1,666	3,118	–	–	1,666	3,118	63 15 4	24 14 4	88 9 8
15.	1,702	3,109	1	1	1,703	3,110	63 7 1	25 15 5	89 0 6
22.	1,669	3,113	–	–	1,669	3,113	64 17 2	23 4 0	88 1 2
29.	1,652	3,113	–	–	1,652	3,113	63 13 1	25 18 4	88 11 5
Dec. 6.	1,678	3,174	–	–	1,678	3 174	64 5 9	24 7 8	88 12 11
13.	1,682	3,201	–	–	1,682	3,201	67 14 11	22 3 5	89 18 4
20.	1,600	3 074	–	–	1,600	3,074	65 14 5	19 14 5	85 9 2
27.	1,594	3,103	–	–	1,594	3,103	64 14 6	19 18 3	84 12 9
1852.									
Jan. 3.	1,614	3,170	–	–	1,614	3170	69 1 9	19 4 7	88 6 3
10.	1,612	3,130	–	–	1,612	3,130	68 12 1	20 12 3	89 4 4
17.	1,627	3,283	–	–	1,627	3,283	71 2 2	20 10 8	91 17 10
24.	1,743	3,320	1	3	1,744	3,323	72 16 2	22 12 5	95 8 7
31.	1,789	3,360	–	–	1,789	3,360	74 15 6	21 17 6	96 13 0
Feb. 7.	1,794	3,333	1	1	1,795	3,334	75 13 5	23 9 10	98 10 3
14.	1,799	3,337	–	–	1,799	3,337	76 3 7	21 7 9	97 13 4
21.	1,789	3,473	–	–	1,789	3,473	74 12 0	23 19 7	98 11 7
28.	1,781	3,359	–	–	1,781	3,359	73 0 9	21 3 7	94 4 0
Mar. 6.	1,798	3 396	–	–	1,798	3 396	77 6 7	22 14 3	100 0 10
13.	1 830	3,458	–	–	1,830	3,458	79 4 10	20 19 9	100 4 7
20.	1,846	3,467	–	–	1,846	3,467	78 3 2	24 3 4	102 5 6
27.	1 800	3,385	–	–	1,800	3,385	75 19 5	20 14 6	96 13 11
April 3.	1,797	3,407	–	–	1,797	3,407	72 2 1	25 6 8	97 10 9
10.	1,778	3,400	–	–	1,778	3,400	73 3 10	29 6 11	98 7 9
17.	1,805	3,447	1	1	1,805	3,449	75 6 9	23 8 9	98 17 3
24.	1,835	3,455	5	5	1,806	3,459	74 6 1	23 8 9	98 16 10

There being no order in operation under section 2, the cases entered in this column, are therefore, cases provisionally relieved by Relieving Officers, assuming that none have been relieved by the Guardians without authority.

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3. In the third and following paragraphs of the Fourth Annual Report it was shown that the Workhouse accommodation in Ireland had been increased from 114,129, its extent on 25th March, 1847, to 308,885, which was its extent on the 25th March, 1851; that the number of persons receiving out-door relief had decreased from 833,889, on the 1st July, 1848, to 10,935, the number on the 26th April, 1851. The number in the Workhouses at the latter date was 249,277; the extent of accommodation beyond the number relieved being about 60,000. Simultaneously with the increase of the Workhouse accommodation, and with the decrease in the out-door relief, the rate of Workhouse mortality, which in April, 1847, had at one time exceeded 25 per 1,000 weekly, had so far decreased that on the 15th March, 1851, it was about 6½ per 1,000 weekly; the above rate being in each case the maximum rate of mortality in the year.

4. It is worthy of remark, that during the progress of this great change, the number relieved in the Workhouses increased considerably during the Spring and Summer of each year; whence it may be inferred, that although in a large number of cases, persons previously in receipt of out-door relief did not apply for admission to the Workhouse, there were nevertheless many really destitute persons, who were proper objects for relief, and who, finding ultimately no other resource, came into the Workhouses. A large majority of the persons so entering the Workhouse were preserved thereby from the last extremity of want, and subsequently left the Workhouses with restored health. A considerable number, more especially of the class of able-bodied females and children of both sexes, remained, and still remain inmates of the Workhouses. So long, however, as any expectation of the continuance or renewal of out-door relief prevailed in a district, the transition from out-door to in-door relief was occasionally attended by a considerable amount of disease and mortality among the applicants for relief, owing to the fatal perseverance with which really destitute persons clung to that expectation instead of availing themselves in due season of the opportunity of being admitted to the Workhouses. That period, however, having been once passed, and all hope of any relief otherwise than in the Workhouse removed, the sequel has invariably been a reduced number of applicants for relief, a decreased rate of Workhouse mortality, and an improved sanitary state of the population at large.

5. It is a remarkable circumstance, upon the causes of which we do not propose to enter in this Report, that in the Western Unions of the Province of Connaught, the transition

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from out-door to in-door relief was completed about one year earlier than in the distressed Unions of the South-west of the Province of Munster. Thus, on the 23rd February, 1850, while the whole number receiving out-door relief in Ireland was 148,909, the Unions in the Province of Munster contained 101,803 of that number, and those in Connaught only 19,261; and again, on the 26th April, 1851, when the number on out-door relief was reduced to 10,935, the eight Unions in the County of Clare comprised 6,846, the 29 Unions in the Province of Connaught only 232. Accordingly in the eighth and following paragraphs of the Fourth Annual Report a favourable account was given of the statistics of pauperism in the Province of Connaught, which could not at that time be extended to several of the Unions in the West of Munster, especially the Unions in the County of Clare.

6. At the date of the present Report the transition from out-door to in-door relief may be said to be complete throughout all Ireland; and we are able at the same time to announce a very large reduction of the number of applicants for relief, as well as a most satisfactory decrease in the rate of mortality in the Workhouses.

7. The total number receiving out-door relief in Ireland in the week ending 24th ultimo, was 3,498; the total number in the Workhouses at the same date was 186,453; showing a decrease in comparison with the corresponding period last year, of no less than 70,261 paupers, or 27 per cent. The experience of former years leads us to expect that some increase of the number of inmates of Workhouses will take place during the months of May and June; and that from the end of June a decrease in the number will commence, and will continue until the beginning of the month of October; at which time, if the season be one of ordinary prosperity, the aggregate number in the Workhouses of Ireland is not likely to exceed 100,000 persons.

8. With regard to the rate of mortality in the Workhouses, the Weekly Tables published in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Annual Reports, show in each year an ascending series from the close of Autumn in each year to the close of Spring in the succeeding year, and from that time a continually descending series to the close of the following Autumn. Thus, the maximum rate of mortality in 1847 occurred in April of that year, and amounted to 25 per 1,000 weekly, descending gradually from that time to 5 per 1,000 in November; from that date it rose to 11·8 in January, 1848, and continued nearly at that point until April, when it declined again to 2·6 in September; from that period it rose to 12·4 in May, 1849, and again declined to 2·4 in Novem-

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ber; it then rose gradually to 6·1 in March, 1850, and declined to 2·4 in December; whence it again rose to 6·4 in March, 1851. In these fluctuations it will be observed that the extreme rate of mortality has not prevailed either in the coldest or the warmest season of the year. The most favourable season to health has appeared to be that of the temperate months preceding the close of the year, and the most unfavourable to be that of the temperate months following the commencement of the year. It is further remarkable, that the beginning of improvement in each year has been simultaneous with the greatest amount of pressure on the Workhouse accommodation. This occurs invariably in the Summer months, when provisions are most scarce, and the harvest employment not yet begun. The inference which we are disposed to draw from the repeated experience of the last few years is, that the genial influence of the Summer months is most favourable to the health of a population which is peculiarly destitute of proper clothing, and of houses fitted for the habitation of human beings.

9. We are now at the period of the year 1852 when the experience of former years enables us to say, that if no unusual extent of epidemic disease should unexpectedly arise, the highest rate of mortality in the Workhouses in 1852 has been attained; and that limit appears to have been reached on the 20th March last, and amounted to 3·9 per 1,000 weekly, or 2·2 per 1,000 less than the lowest maximum rate in any year since the famine. The chief source of the difference between the average rate of mortality in 1851 and that in 1852, is the improvement in the Western Unions of Munster, and especially those of the County of Clare, where the transition from out-door to in-door relief has now been completely established. It is satisfactory to state, that the rate of mortality in the Unions in the County of Clare is at the present time less than the average rate throughout Ireland, and that the Workhouse accommodation in that county exceeds the actual number of inmates by 2,106.

10. The present large extent of Workhouse accommodation in Ireland has been obtained—

Firstly, by permanent additions to the Workhouses originally built.

Secondly, by the erection of new Workhouses in newly-formed Unions, a few only of which have as yet become available.

Thirdly, by the erection of a very cheap kind of temporary structure designed to meet the immediate pressure of the famine, and in some instances fitted up for use as a separate Workhouse.

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Lastly, by the hiring of buildings to be used as Auxiliary Workhouses.

In some Unions the latter expedient has of necessity been resorted to, and used to a much greater extent than was found compatible with either economy or efficiency in Workhouse management. Many of the most unsuitable of these buildings have now been surrendered; others are merely held without being occupied, and will be surrendered so soon as the continued reduction of the number of inmates will admit of that step being taken with safety. In addition to the new Union Workhouses stated to have been occupied in the last Report, those of Skull, Clonakilty, Oughterard, Dromore West, Mount-Bellew, Newport, Killala and Claremorris, have been completed and occupied, or ready for immediate occupation by the Guardians. We give in the Appendix a Report of the Architect showing the progress of these operations to the present date.* A large proportion of the remaining new Workhouses will probably be finished by the 29th September next, and it is our anxious desire to commence the succeeding year with the Workhouse Establishment concentrated as far as practicable in each Union, so as to avoid the disadvantages of using Auxiliary Workhouses; since it is only by the most economical management, concurrently with a further reduction of the pressure of pauperism, that some of the distressed Unions in the West can reasonably be expected to become so far solvent as to support their own pauperism without further external aid. Ultimately, and indeed at no distant time, we trust that there will be no other Workhouse in each Union than the buildings expressly constructed with a view to the accommodation of the classes who are relieved in them, and admitting of suitable arrangement for discipline and employment of the inmates.

11. A comparative statement of the expenditure of Poor-rates in Ireland, during the years ended 29th September, 1848, 1849 and 1850, was given in the last Annual Report, showing a reduction of 34 per cent. in the last of those years, in comparison with the preceding one. We have now to report a further very considerable reduction of the expenditure during the year ended 29th September, 1851. The particular details thereof in each Union are set forth in the Tables† in the Appendix, numbered I. II. and III. respec-

* App. A., No. X.

† These Tables are now continued and given in the same form as that used in the Annual Reports made previously to the Fourth Report. They were necessarily omitted from that Report, in consequence of the change of Boundaries in Unions and Electoral Divisions which took place in the course of the year 1849–50. The two half-yearly periods of the year ended 29th September, 1851, are each unbroken by any change in the Boundaries of Unions; and this admits of the Union expenditure being again given as usual in detail.

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tively. The total result, in comparison with that of the year ended 29th September, 1850, is as below :—

Year ended 29th September,	Poor-Rate Lodged.	Expenditure during the Year.					Number Relieved in the Year.	
		In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.
	£	£	£	£	£	£		
1850,	1,571,110	710,945	120,789	151,056	447,318	1,430,108	805,702	368,565
1851,	1,039,173*	692,914	11,399	137,249	300,085†	1,141,647†	707,443	47,914
Increase,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease,	531,937	18,031	109,390	13,807	147,233	288,461	98,259	320,651

12. Although the accounts of the half year which has intervened since the close of the year 1850–51 and the date of this Report are not yet audited, we already know enough by anticipatory Returns from the Clerks of the Unions to enable us to say, that a comparison of the six months ended at 31st March last, with the corresponding period of last year, shows a reduction of expenditure fully commensurate with the remarkable improvement mentioned in the earlier paragraphs of this Report, and in a ratio nearly equal to that of the decrease which took place in the preceding year. The comparison, obtained from the Clerks' Returns,‡ stands as follows :—

Six Months ended 31st March,	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Other Expenses.	Total.	Poor-Rate Lodged.
	£	£	£	£	£
1852, . .	272,835	2,381	164,276	439,492	727,277
1851, . .	334,656	3,377	213,820	551,853	616,848
Decrease, .	61,821	996	49,544	112,361	—
Increase, .	—	—	—	—	110,429

* Including the sum of £108,974, lodged from Rates made before the change of Boundaries of Unions, which were altered in 1849 and 1850.

† Including payments, amounting to £38,875, made during the year on account of expenses incurred by certain Unions prior to their alteration in 1849 and 1850, and which were not previously brought into the Accounts. See Table I., Appendix B.

‡ These statements are made up from corresponding Returns furnished at each period, in anticipation of the audited accounts. The "other expenses" of the latter half year include about £5,000 expenditure under the Medical Charities Act.

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13. It will be remarked, without doubt, that the cost of direct relief in food, clothing, and necessaries, amounts to less than two-thirds of the whole expenditure. On this point it must be borne in mind, that the proportion expended in direct relief will always be less under a system of in-door, than under one of out-door relief; as the chief expense attendant on the administration of the latter consists of the salaries of Relieving Officers, whereas relief in a well-managed Workhouse entails the cost of the rations and salaries of the various Officers necessary to afford the inmates the advantages of spiritual comfort, medical attendance, education, and employment, and to maintain general order and discipline in the establishment. To this must be added the cost of the continual repairs requisite to keep the buildings and premises in a proper state, and the cost of keeping up the supply of perishable articles, such as furniture, utensils, and the implements and materials for employment of the inmates. The present cheapness of provisions, and of the bedding and clothing, and other necessaries, is another element of the apparent disproportion between the cost of direct personal relief and the expenses attendant on providing it in the Workhouse. And it is further to be observed, that the manufactured products of the labour of the inmates, in many Workhouses, considerably reduce the expenditure under the head of in-maintenance, which includes both bedding and clothing. Again, a variety of objects, not directly connected with relief, are provided for at the expense of the Poor-rates: as the valuation of rateable property, collection of rates, vaccination contracts, emigration, and other charges, of which a particular detail for each Union will be found in the Appendix. We have dwelt somewhat at length on this subject, because erroneous views of policy are apt to be founded on the great proportion of what are usually termed establishment charges in a system of Workhouse relief; and the Guardians of Unions are sometimes led by such views to propose reductions of the salaries of Officers, and of other necessary incidental expenditure, to an extent, which would, if adopted, impair the efficiency of the Workhouse, both as a means of relief and as a check on the applications of persons not really destitute.

14. The amount of "Poor-rates lodged" during the six months ending 31st March last, considerably exceeds the expenditure of that period, and requires explanation. Some excess of rates over expenditure has usually occurred in that portion of each year, in consequence of the collection of the harvest rates; but in the present year a further lodgment of rates has arisen from provision having been made in

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a large majority of the Unions in Ireland, for the payment of the first Annuity under the Consolidated Debts Act.

15. The operations under that statute were completed, subject to the amendment of errors, in September last, and have been reported in a letter from this department to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, which has been laid before Parliament. A minute was afterwards made by their Lordships in October last, authorizing us to direct the Treasurers of Unions to retain in their hands the whole Annuity payable by Electoral Divisions of which the expenditure in relief was ascertained to be 4*s.* in the pound or more, and directing so much only of the Annuity to be paid in other Divisions as might, together with the relief expenditure, amount to 4*s.* in the pound. A Bill to legalize this arrangement in respect of the Annuity payable during the current year, is now under the consideration of Parliament. The sum total of the Annuities charged on each Union, and likewise the effect of the proposed remission, are shown in a Table, which will be found, together with a copy of the Treasury Minute, in the Appendix.* The total amount of the year's Annuity actually received by the Paymaster of Civil Services at the date of this Report is £79,691.

16. The course to be taken regarding the payment of these Annuities in future years does not appear to be brought directly under consideration by the Bill now before Parliament, but we shall be excused for adverting to that subject as one which we have regarded with considerable anxiety, since the payment of the consolidated debts has been made a charge upon the Poor-rates in Ireland.

The remission, year after year, of these Annuities either in the whole or in part, according to the amount of the current expenditure on relief in each Electoral Division, has been objected to with some reason, on the ground that in many Unions on which this charge upon the Rates is at present a very serious incumbrance, any future reduction of the expenditure of Poor-rates which might be expected from the exertion of proprietors and occupiers in affording employment, or from a more efficient administration of the Poor Law, would result in benefit to the Imperial Treasury, and not to those whose duty and interest it ought to be locally to promote such improvement. On this ground, if the course of policy commenced by the Treasury Minute of October last be continued, we are disposed to regard some permanent alleviation of the very severe pressure now imposed on certain distressed districts as the most suitable and beneficial means of promoting their future prosperity and solvency,

* App. B., Nos. XVII., XVIII.

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the more especially as a definite measure of relief would have the effect of removing that uncertainty as to the future extent of the public burthens, which is so likely to check the reviving spirit of enterprise, and to prevent the introduction of capital into such districts. The greatest extent of the future pressure of pauperism on any Electoral Division in Ireland, can now be calculated with some near approach to probability; and the poundage of the future expenditure under the Medical Charities Act may be ascertained, now that the districts are formed, with tolerable certainty; the amount of County Cess is liable to little fluctuation; and if a definite and final measure of relief in regard to the consolidated debts were adopted, the Rate-payers of each district would be enabled to form a true estimate of the extent of the liabilities which they must expect to provide for, and they would have the prospect of enjoying the exclusive benefit of any future improvement which might be effected in the fiscal condition of the District.

17. Another portion of the amount included at page 8, under the head of "Poor-rates lodged," which has no corresponding entry on the expenditure side of the Union account, consists of payments to the Rate-in-Aid Fund levied to assist distressed Unions, and to reimburse the Treasury for advances made on the security of that Act. The sum total of the two Rates-in-Aid imposed, that is to say of 6*d.* in the pound in 1849, and of 2*d.* in the pound in 1850, was £421,990, and of this amount £409,468 has already been remitted to the Paymaster of Civil Services, leaving the small balance of £12,522 still to be collected.

18. Emigration under the provisions of the Irish Poor Law Acts has been more extensive during the last than in any preceding year. In 1848–49, £16,564 was expended under this head, including the Emigration of Female Orphans to Australia; in 1849–50, the amount was £16,260, and in 1850–51, it was £21,075. In many of the Unions in which this means of alleviating general distress is most needed, the funds derived from Poor-rate have been insufficient to carry on the administration of direct relief to the destitute; and the Guardians have therefore of necessity been less active than those of some of the wealthier Unions in promoting emigration from the Workhouse. A considerable sum from the Rate-in-Aid Fund was applied by us in the course of last Summer, in relieving the overcrowded Workhouses of Unions in the Counties of Clare and Kerry; but recently the approaching exhaustion of that fund has prevented our being able to entertain many pressing applications which we have received for further assistance for this purpose.

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The great reduction of the population in the distressed districts, as exhibited by the last Census; the decreasing number of applicants for relief, and the beginning of a more steady demand for labour, are circumstances which have tended to make us hesitate in applying to emigration the residue of the Rate-in-Aid, required as it is for more pressing purposes; but on the other hand, where the Guardians and Rate-payers of a District have wished to avail themselves of those provisions of the Poor-law Acts, which authorize special funds to be raised by Unions or Electoral Divisions for this purpose, we have not opposed ourselves to such propositions, but have exercised our authority to require that the parties assisted to emigrate shall be in every respect eligible for emigration, and that proper provision shall be made for sending them to their place of destination.

19. The industrial employment of inmates of Workhouses is a subject which, during the last two years, has excited much attention in consequence of the large number of able-bodied persons (now however much diminished) who were maintained in the Workhouses in Ireland during that period at the public cost. We think it right to observe, that we have seen no reason to change the views expressed on this point in paragraphs 20 and 21 of the Third Annual Report. While we recognise the value of regular and continuous employment as conducive to health, and as the means of maintaining order and discipline among a large assemblage of inmates, we do not entertain any sanguine views as to the practicability of deriving profit from the labour of persons employed in working, not for the benefit of themselves or their families, but for the purpose of diminishing the burthen caused by their maintenance from a public fund. Much is done in many Workhouses by a vigilant application of the Workhouse labour to the production of articles required for consumption in the Workhouse; and still more might be effected in this way, were it not for the absence of that stimulus to exertion which is felt by the independent labourer, when employed in working for his own immediate personal advantage. It has not unfrequently been proposed to remedy the absence of such a stimulus, by giving inmates who are most capable of working with profit to the establishment, either some share of such profit for themselves, or some advantages in diet or otherwise, so as to induce them to work with greater energy. To every such suggestion we have always strenuously opposed ourselves, because we were convinced that the object of the Legislature has been to provide asylums for the helpless, rather than places for the lodging and maintenance of persons

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whose labour is capable of being profitably employed, and who might be induced by indulgences of the nature described, to prefer residence in the Workhouse, to seeking subsistence by work elsewhere. We consider, therefore, that success in the management of a Workhouse is evidenced rather by the absence of persons able to work profitably for the Rate-payers, than by a display of profitable results obtained from the labour of a large number of persons reconciled to a continuous residence in the Workhouse.

20. The important bearing of any measure, which may tend to make residence in the Workhouse less irksome to persons able to work, can be duly estimated only by considering the wide range of its influence on the minds of the indigent persons who stand next in position above the absolutely destitute, and who are so numerous a class in Ireland. Any success in the conduct of industrial employment in the Workhouse, which is obtained by diminishing the unattractiveness of a residence there, may admit of being represented as an immediate gain to the Rate-payers, but will in the long-run entail serious loss by an increase in the number of inmates; for even admitting that the same success can be obtained in employing the labour of an increased number, more buildings become necessary to accommodate them, and to contain the machinery to be purchased for their employment; more officers to superintend them; more establishment charges. In the meantime the effect of an increasing competition like this on the value of the labour of persons producing similar work, and on the means of their obtaining employment, must be looked at with serious apprehension, as tending to accumulate pauperism. Instances have been brought under our notice already of the entrance of inmates to the Workhouses, having been directly traced to the introduction of a particular manufacture there, on which the persons entering had previously been employed.

21. We have not permitted the principles advocated in the preceding paragraph to interfere with the due industrial training of children and young persons in Workhouses. The products obtained in the course of instruction are seldom in such quantity, or of so much value, as to interfere materially with the market; and the direct object, and very frequent result of such training is, that the persons taught may, when sufficiently skilled, leave the Workhouse and earn their own livelihood.

22. In carrying out those provisions of the statute 11 & 12 Vic., cap. 25, which permit farms to the extent of 25 acres to be taken for the instruction of children under 16 years of age in an improved system of agriculture, we have

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endeavoured to guard as much as practicable against any evasion of the objects of the statute by substituting adult labour for that of the young persons for whose employment and instruction these provisions were enacted. We have, therefore, usually stipulated that such farms should be held in connexion with buildings wholly detached from the main Workhouse, and fitted for the reception and maintenance of young persons to be instructed in agriculture; and in most instances this arrangement has been effected.

23. The desire of Boards of Guardians to take farms under this statute has often been connected with an intention to obtain profit from the labour of the adult male inmates, by employing them on the farm. To such employment of adult Workhouse inmates we have objected, not only as going beyond the terms of the Act of Parliament, but as tending to make residence in the Workhouse less irksome to persons able to work, than it is when employment is fouud for them within the enclosed yards of the building; and since the number of this class of paupers has decreased, there has been less anxiety shown to take additional land beyond the 12 acres authorized by the original Act. In some Unions, as in those of Galway, Ballina, Clogheen, Dungarvan, New Ross, Gorey, Kilrush, and Ennis, the Guardians have carried out the precise object of the Legislature in giving young persons under sixteen the benefit of instruction in improved modes of agriculture, and these exertions have been reported to us by some of our Inspectors as productive of very useful and beneficial results. We give in the Appendix a few of the most interesting of the Reports which we have received on the working of this statute.*

24. In the 16th, 17th and 18th paragraphs of the Fourth Annual Report we pointed out the alarming spread of Ophthalmic disease in the Irish Workhouses, and the steps which we took to arrest its progress, especially in certain Workhouses in which it had prevailed most severely. We regret to say, that notwithstanding the publicity given by us to the recommendations of the most eminent Oculists in Ireland, the past year exhibits a considerable increase in the numbers attacked, in comparison with those of the previous year.

25. The Unions which have suffered most from Ophthalmia during the year 1851, are those of Clonmel, Cashel, Cork, Limerick, Kilrush, Kanturk, Kilmallock, Loughrea, Scariff, Millstreet, and Tipperary. The total number of cases in the Workhouses in Ireland, during 1851, was 45,947; followed by loss of both eyes in 263 cases; of one eye in 656 cases; by partial injury to the sight in 754 cases; 40,684 having

* App. A., No. IX.

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been discharged cured, and about 1,200 continuing under treatment. In the Reports which we have received on this subject, much has transpired to show that a great many of the cases have arisen from malingering, especially on the part of the children, who in order to escape school, or to obtain the better description of diet generally given to Ophthalmic patients, have rubbed their eyes with urine, lime, or other irritating matters, in order to produce inflammation. Such patients sometimes take by infection in Hospital, the severest type of the disease. As to other natural causes originating Ophthalmia, we find from the present as from the previous Returns, that it has prevailed most in warm weather, that is to say in the months of June, July, August, and September, and that its appearance in a Workhouse has usually been concurrent with its appearance as an epidemic in the neighbourhood. There can be little doubt that Workhouses, like Barracks or other Institutions, in which numbers of persons are lodged together, and take exercise in spaces enclosed by walls, are peculiarly favourable to the spread of this disease when once introduced, and to the development of severer types than prevail among persons not subject to such confinement. We shall continue to urge upon our Inspectors, and upon Boards of Guardians and their Medical Officers, the adoption of those alleviatory measures which have been recommended by Dr. Jacob, and Mr. Wilde, and which are more particularly described in the Reports of those gentlemen, and in our Circular of the 1st March, 1851. See Appendix A., No. IX., of the last Annual Report.

26. Since the date of the last Report an Act was passed providing for the support of Dispensaries from the Poor-rates, in place of the previous system, by which those Establishments were dependent on private subscriptions, aided by presentments of County Cess, and altering the constitution of the Poor Law Commission, by abolishing the office of Assistant Commissioner, and by the appointment of two additional Commissioners, one of them under the title of Medical Commissioner. The appointment of Mr. Ball, as a Commissioner, and of Dr. M'Donnell, as Medical Commissioner, was made by Her Majesty's warrant, bearing date 29th October, 1851. The organization of Dispensary Districts has since proceeded, and is now nearly complete throughout Ireland. The proceedings under the Medical Charities Act, will, however, be made the subject of a separate Report to your Excellency at the expiration of one year from the commencement of the operations, in conformity with the provisions of the 20th Section of the Act.

27. On the 19th January, 1852, the General Order pre-

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viously in existence for regulating the proceedings of Boards of Guardians in Ireland, was rescinded, and an amended Order issued to all the Unions in Ireland in the Form which will be found in the Appendix.* A revision of the existing Order of Accounts has been for some time under consideration, and we shall probably issue an amended Order of Accounts in the course of the present year.

28. The operations requisite for the adjustment of the liabilities of Unions and Electoral Divisions, the Boundaries of which were altered in the years 1849 and 1850, are still in progress. It became necessary, as stated in the last Report, to suspend these operations in consequence of the necessity of first effecting a settlement of the debts due to Government under the Consolidated Debts and Annuities Act. The completion of that task has placed us at liberty to proceed with the adjustment of the internal liabilities arising between Townland and Townland, on the change of Boundaries; and we give in the Appendix a General Order, dated 11th December, 1851, showing the nature of the operations required in each case.† On finishing the calculations for any particular Union, a Special Order is issued setting forth the amount payable to or by each Townland, in a Form which will likewise be found in the Appendix.‡

29. Representations having been made of the expediency of promulgating some General Regulations for the guidance of the Governor and Medical Officers of the Hospitals of the Dublin House of Industry on certain points, we submit in the Appendix a Copy of a Sealed Order which was issued, prescribing such Regulations, on the 4th March, 1852.§

30. In the 26th paragraph of our Fourth Annual Report, we stated that, in addition to the changes previously effected in the Boundaries of Unions and Electoral Divisions, we contemplated the carrying out some further portion of the alterations recommended by the Boundary Commissioners. In considering the expediency of carrying those recommendations into effect in the Province of Ulster, where the Boundaries previously established did not appear to create any general inconvenience or dissatisfaction, we thought it expedient to regulate our proceedings to a great extent by the local opinion of each District, as expressed by the several Boards of Guardians; and at the same time we thought it expedient to retain the existing Boundaries of Unions, merely reducing the area of Electoral Divisions in accordance with the recommendations of the Boundary Commissioners, in those cases where it appeared that such an

* App. A., No. IV.
† App. A., No. III.
‡ App. A., No. VI.
§ App. A., No. V.

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alteration was generally considered desirable. From a statement given in the Appendix,* it will be seen that these operations were concluded in the month of October last. The whole number of Electoral Divisions in Ireland, upon the completion of the changes of Boundaries commenced in the Autumn of 1849, has been increased from 2,050 to 3,439.

31. From the experience obtained during the last two years, we are disposed to believe that the considerable changes in the Boundaries of Unions and Electoral Divisions, recommended by the Boundary Commissioners, and in great part carried into operation by our orders, have been attended with useful results, and have been generally satisfactory to those locally interested in the administration of the law. In the larger number of cases in which objections have been made to the recent changes, the grounds of such objections relate not to any inconvenience practically affecting the administration of Relief to the Poor, but to the manner in which the existing arrangements affect the interests of certain proprietors or occupiers of rateable property. We are not in possession of all the considerations which may have affected the decisions of the Boundary Commissioners previous to the completion of their Reports; and we are aware that these decisions must have involved the various and complicated interests of the several parties affected by the new territorial arrangements. We are therefore convinced, that any attempt to adjust claims of this nature would involve a re-examination on our part of the same questions which were fully considered by the Commissioners appointed for that express object; and if attempted at all, should be accompanied by due notice to all the parties interested in the result. Considering these circumstances, and not feeling assured that any further changes which we might be led to adopt, would be altogether free from objections similar to those now presented to us, and having practical experience of the amount of temporary inconvenience which results from the necessity for re-adjusting the Accounts of Unions upon each change in the Boundaries of Electoral Divisions, we have thought it advisable to adhere to the arrangements already carried into effect by us, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Boundary Commissioners.

We have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's obedient, faithful Servants,

A. POWER.
NAAS.
JOHN WYNNE.
JOHN BALL.
J. McDONNELL, M.D.

* App. B., No. XV.

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APPENDIX.

APPENDIX (A.)—ORDERS AND CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONERS, REPORTS, ETC.

STATEMENT (IN PURSUANCE OF § 21 OF 10 & 11 VIC., CAP. 90,) OF ORDERS AND DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONERS IN RESPECT TO OUT-DOOR RELIEF,

In continuation of Stotement in Appendix to Fourth Annual Report.

No. I.—Orders authorizing Out-Door Relief to other Classes than those specified in § 1 of 10 Vic. c. 31:—issued by the Commissioners from time to time to particular Unions, in pursuance of § 2 of that Act.

No such Orders have been issued since the date of the last Annual Report, the last of these Orders having been issued on the 5th of October, 1849, (*Third Annual Report, App.* A. *No.* I., *p.* 21.)

No. II.—Order under Section 5 of 10 Vic. c. 31, for affording Medical Relief out of the Workhouse, and for the appointment of a Medical Officer to attend and dispense Medicine.

Mitchelstown Union.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Mitchelstown Union; to the Clerk to the said Guardians; to the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Union are situated, and to all others whom it may concern:

Whereas it appears to us, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, to be necessary and expedient that a Medical Officer should be appointed for the Electoral Divisions of Galbally, Duntryleague, Riversdale, and Anglesborough, of the Mitchelstown Union, for the purpose of affording Medical Relief out of the Workhouse of the said Union in the said Electoral Divisions; now therefore, We do hereby Order and Direct as follows, that is to say:—

Article I.—The Guardians of the Mitchelstown Union shall appoint a Medical Officer subject to our approval of such appointment; and shall proceed therein according to the Rules prescribing the mode of appointment of Officers, which are contained in Articles 28 and 29 of the General Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, bearing date the Fifth day of June, 1844, regulating the proceedings of Guardians, and the duties of Paid Officers in Ireland.

Article II.—The qualifications of such Medical Officer shall be as follows, that is to say:—

1. He shall be duly licensed to practise as a Medical man, and shall have obtained letters testimonial of his qualification to practise Surgery from the Royal College of Surgeons in Ire-

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land, or the Diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, or the degree or diploma of Surgery of some other College or Body in Great Britain or Ireland duly authorized to grant the same, and also a certificate from some recognised Hospital of his possessing a competent knowledge of Midwifery.

2. He shall have reached the age of 23 years.

Article III.—The duties of such Medical Officer shall be as follows, that is to say :—

1. He shall duly and punctually attend upon, and supply all requisite Medical and Surgical advice and assistance to every Destitute Poor Person, being sick, whom he shall be required to attend, as Medical Officer, by a direction of the Board of Guardians in the following Form :

Form of Direction.

—— *Union.*

Sir,—Attend ——, who is now sick and in want of Medical attendance at ——

By order of the Board of Guardians assembled ——
this —— day of —— 18—

——— *Chairman.*

To ———, *Esq., Medical Officer.*

2. He shall duly and punctually attend upon, and supply all requisite Medical and Surgical advice and assistance to every Destitute Poor Person, being sick, whom he shall be required to attend, as in a case of sudden and urgent necessity, by a direction of the Relieving Officer acting for the Electoral Division in which such person shall be, in the following Form :

Form of Direction.

—— *Union.*

Sir,—Attend ——, who is now in immediate and urgent —— need of such attendance, at ——.

Dated this —— day of ——, 18—

——— *Relieving Officer.*

To ——— *Esq., Medical Officer.*

3. He shall duly and punctually dispense all requisite Medicines and Medical and Surgical appliances to every Destitute Poor Person whom he shall be required to attend in manner aforesaid.

4. He shall give a certificate under his hand to the Board of Guardians, or the Relieving Officer, when called upon to do so, of the state of health of any Destitute Poor Person whom he shall have been required to attend.

5. He shall make a Weekly Return to the Board of Guardians, in a book prepared according to the Form A hereunto annexed, and insert therein the date of every attendance; and shall make an annual Index to the same, with the names arranged alphabetically, according to the Form B hereunto annexed, and deliver the same, when completed, to the Board of Guardians.

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6. He shall give the Board of Guardians, or Relieving Officer, when required, any reasonable information respecting the case of any Destitute Poor Person under his care; and attend the Board of Guardians when summoned by them.

ARTICLE IV.—The places and limits within which the above duties shall be performed by such Medical Officer shall be the Electoral Divisions of Galbally, Duntryleague, Riversdale, and Angleshorough, in the said Union:

ARTICLE V.—The salary of the said Medical Officer to be appointed under this Order, shall be such as We shall from time to time direct or approve, and such salary, together with the cost of all Medicines and Medical and Surgical appliances supplied to any Destitute Poor Person under this Order, shall be chargeable to the said Electoral Divisions in the proportion of the net annual value of those Divisions respectively; and the payment of the said salary shall be made in conformity with the provisions contained in Article 37 of the above-recited General Order of the Fifth day of June, 1844.

ARTICLE VI.—The continuance in office of the said Medical Officer,—his suspension from Office,—and the filling up of every vacancy in the office, shall be conformable to the provisions contained in Articles 40, 41, 42, 43, and 45, of the above-recited General Order of the Fifth day of June, 1844; and the said provisions shall be alike applicable to such Medical Officer as to other Officers of Unions in Ireland.

FORM A.

Week ending day of 18 .

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Nature of Disease.	Days when attended.							Present state or termination of the case.	Observations.
				S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.		

FORM B.

INDEX.

Name of Patient.	Page of Form A, in which the name first appears.	Day of termination of disease, and event.

Sealed with our Seal, this Second day of June, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one.

(Signed,)

(Countersigned,)

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No. III.—AMENDED GENERAL ORDER for ADJUSTMENT of LIABILITIES and INDEMNIFICATION for LOSS or EXCHANGE of PROPERTY, occasioned by alteration of Boundaries of Unions and Electoral Divisions.

To the GUARDIANS of the POOR of each of the UNIONS named in the Schedules A and B to this Order annexed, and to all other Persons whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by certain Orders issued from time to time under our Seal, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act to make further provision for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland," We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, have altered the Boundaries of the several Unions named in the Schedule A hereunto annexed, or of the Electoral Divisions thereof, and from Townlands separated from certain of the said Unions We have, by other Orders issued from time to time under Seal, formed the Unions named in the Schedule B hereunto annexed:

And whereas by certain other Orders issued from time to time under our Seal, We have provided for the adjustment of the Liabilities of the Unions named in the Schedule A hereunto annexed, except the Unions of Armagh, Castlederg, Clogher, Clones, Lisnaskea, Lowtherstown, Lurgan, Milford, Monaghan, and Omagh, and of every Electoral Division thereof as existing at the time of the alteration of the Boundaries of the said Unions and Electoral Divisions, and of the proportionate share thereof to be borne by the Townlands affected by such change; and likewise for indemnifying any Union, Electoral Division, or Townland, for any loss or exchange of property occasioned by the alteration of Boundaries:

And whereas, since the date of the said last recited Orders, the Liabilities of the several Unions named in the Schedules hereunto annexed, in respect of Advances made by the Public Works Loan Commissioners for the erection or enlargement of Workhouses, and in respect of Advances made under the authority of the Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Temporary Relief of Destitute Persons in Ireland," have been consolidated and converted into equivalent Annuities under the provisions of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorize a further Advance of Money to certain distressed Poor Law Unions, and to make provision for the Re-payment of Advances made and authorized to be made to Poor Law Unions and other Districts in Ireland," and it is expedient to make other provisions for the adjustment of the said Liabilities than are contained in the said recited Orders:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the adjustment of the Liabilities of each of the above-mentioned Unions of Armagh, Castlederg, Clogher, Clones, Lisnaskea, Lowtherstown, Lurgan, Milford, Monaghan, and Omagh, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof as existing at the time of the alteration of the Boundaries thereof, and

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of the proportionate share thereof to be borne by the Townlands affected by such change:

Now therefore, We do hereby rescind any Order or Orders heretofore issued under our Seal to any of the Unions named in the Schedules hereunto annexed, containing Rules and Regulations for the adjustment of Liabilities of such Unions, or of the Electoral Divisions thereof, and for the Indemnification of any such Union, Electoral Division, or Townland thereof, for any loss or exchange of property occasioned by the alteration of Boundaries, excepting nevertheless every Order issued under our Seal for the adjustment of Liabilities under our General Orders of the Thirteenth day of June, 1849, and the 23rd day of December, 1850, for a General Rate in Aid of distressed Unions and Electoral Divisions in Ireland, and with respect to each and every Union named in the Schedules hereunto annexed, We do hereby Order and Direct as follows, that is to say:—

Every Townland formerly comprised in an Union named in the Schedule A to this Order annexed shall be debited—

1stly. With its share, according to its net annual value at the time of change, of the balance, if any, standing against the Electoral Division in which such Townland was formerly included, such balance being in all cases the excess of the sums charged against such Electoral Division in its account with the Guardians over the sums placed to its credit from time to time in such account:

2ndly. With its share, according to its net annual value at the time of change, of the proportion chargeable on the Electoral Division in which such Townland was formerly situate, of all debts due by the Guardians at the time of change, and not already brought into account against the Electoral Divisions of the said Union; excepting nevertheless such of the said debts as have been incurred in providing a supply of Clothing and Bedding, and Provisions and other articles of daily consumption in the administration of relief, such last-mentioned debts to be adjusted and charged as We shall specially direct by a separate order in the case of each Union.

And every such Townland shall be credited—

With its share, according to its net annual value at the time of change, of the balance, if any, standing in favour of the Electoral Division in which such Townland was formerly situate, such balance being the excess of the sums placed to the credit of such Electoral Division from time to time, over the sums charged against it in its account with the Guardians:

And, with respect to all Workhouses and auxiliary Workhouses which were situate in any Union named in Schedule A at the time of change, and which are still situate therein, We do hereby Order and Declare that every Townland separated from such Union shall be credited with its share, according to its net annual value at the time of change—

1stly. Of all sums paid by the Guardians of the said Union, or secured and charged on the Poor-rates thereof, on account of the purchase or building of the Workhouse and auxiliary

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Workhouses still situate in the said Union, or any of them, or of any land adjoining to or connected with such Workhouses, or of any addition to or repairs of such buildings, or on account of any loans contracted for any of the purposes aforesaid, deducting, nevertheless, from the sums paid or secured to be paid on account of the purchase or erection of any such building, an abatement hereafter to be determined for the use thereof, from the time of such building being first used for or in connexion with the reception and maintenance of inmates until the time of change:

2ndly. Of the value of all moveable property and growing crops, if any, belonging to the Guardians of the said Union which were in possession of the said Guardians at the time of change, and which remained in the custody or possession of the Officers of the said Union, excepting such of the said moveable property as consists of Clothing and Bedding on hand unappropriated, and provisions and necessaries unconsumed, the value of such last-mentioned property to be adjusted and charged as We shall specially direct by a separate Order in the case of each Union.

And every Townland remaining in the said Union shall be debited with its proportion, according to its net annual value at the time of change, of the sums so credited to the Townlands separated from the said Union as aforesaid:

And with respect to all Workhouses or auxiliary Workhouses which, by reason of such alteration of the Boundaries of Unions named in Schedule A, are now situate in a different Union from that in which they were situate before the time of change, We do hereby Order and Direct as follows, that is to say:—

Every Townland, formerly comprised in the Union in which such Workhouses or auxiliary Workhouses were situate before the time of change, and now comprised either in that Union or in some Union other than the Union in which such Workhouses or auxiliary Workhouses are now situate, shall be credited with its share according to its net annual value at the time of change—

1stly. Of all sums paid by the Guardians of the Union in which such Workhouses or auxiliary Workhouses were situate before the time of change, or secured and charged on the Poor-rates of the said Union on account of the purchase or building of the said Workhouses, or of any land adjoining to or connected with such Workhouses, or of any addition to or repairs of such buildings, or on account of any loans contracted for any of the purposes aforesaid, deducting, nevertheless, from the sums paid or secured to be paid on account of the purchase or erection of any such building or land connected therewith, an abatement hereafter to be determined for the use thereof from the time of such building being first used for or in connexion with the reception and maintenance of inmates, until the time of change:

2ndly. Of the value of all moveable property and growing crops, if any, belonging to the Guardians of the Union in

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which such Workhouses or auxiliary Workhouses were situate at the time of change, and which thereupon passed into the possession or custody of the Officers of the Union in which such Workhouses or auxiliary Workhouses are now situate.

And every Townland now comprised in the Union wherein such Workhouses or auxiliary Workhouses are now situate, shall be debited with its proportion according to its net annual value at the time of change, of the sums so to be credited as aforesaid to the Townlands which were formerly comprised in the Union wherein such Workhouses or auxiliary Workhouses were situate before the time of change, and which are now comprised in the said Union, or some Union other than the Union in which such Workhouses or auxiliary Workhouses are now situate; excepting nevertheless such of the said debts as have been incurred in providing a supply of Bedding and Clothing, and Provisions and other articles of daily consumption in the administration of relief, such last-mentioned debts to be adjusted and charged as We shall hereafter direct.

The balance, if any, resulting from a comparison of such debits and credits in favour of each Townland, shall be payable to the credit of the said Townland by the Treasurer of the Union from which it shall have been separated, to the Treasurer of the Union in which such Townland is now situate, and the balance, if any, against such Townland, shall be payable on behalf of the said Townland by the Treasurer of the Union in which it is now situate, to the Treasurer of the Union from which it shall have been separated.

And We do hereby further Order and Direct as follows, that is to say:—

Every Townland separated from a Union named in Schedule A, and transferred to another Union, shall be debited with its proportion according to its net annual value at the time of change—

1stly. Of all sums paid by the Guardians of the Union to which such Townland has been added, or secured and charged on the Poor-rates thereof, on account of the purchase or building of the said Workhouse and auxiliary Workhouses, or any of them, or of any land adjoining to or connected with such Workhouses, or of any addition to or repairs of such buildings, or on account of any loans contracted for any of the purposes aforesaid, deducting, nevertheless, from the sums paid or secured to be paid on account of the purchase or erection of any such building, an abatement hereafter to be determined for the use thereof, from the time of such building being first used for or in connexion with the reception and maintenance of inmates until the time of change:

2ndly. Of the value of all moveable property, goods, and chattels, and growing crops, if any, belonging to the Guardians of the said Union which were in possession of the said Guardians at the time of change, except provisions and other articles of daily consumption, and except such articles chargeable as establishment charges as shall not have been paid for at the time of change.

Every Townland formerly comprised in the Union, to which such

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before-mentioned Townlands have been transferred, and still comprised therein, shall be credited with its share according to its net annual value at the time of change, of the sums so debited to such last-mentioned Townlands as hereinbefore directed.

Provided always, and We do hereby except from the operation of this Order all such of the said debts and liabilities as have been consolidated and charged by way of Annuity under the provisions of the said recited Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of her present Majesty.

And We do hereby further Order and Direct that all rates made and outstanding at the time of change on the several Electoral Divisions of any Union shall be collected from the parties liable by law to pay the same, by the persons authorized to collect and receive such rates, and shall be lodged with the Treasurer of the said Union as now constituted, to be placed to the credit of the Guardians on account of the Electoral Division from which such rates shall have been collected.

And We do hereby further Order and Direct that the Clerk of each of the said Unions in Schedule A, shall keep, in a form to be provided for that purpose, an account to be entitled "*The old Union Townlands Account*," in which he shall enter against or in favour of, as the case may be, each Townland formerly comprised in the said Union, the balance against or in favour of such Townland at the time of change, and shall credit each such Townland with its share, according to the proportion of its net annual value at the time of change, of the outstanding rates or other receipts lodged on account of the Electoral Division in which such Townland shall have been formerly situate, less the poundage payable to the Collector and any other expenses chargeable to such Electoral Division in respect of the recovery of such outstanding rates or of such other receipts as aforesaid, deducting likewise all such sums as the said Treasurer is bound by Law to reserve from such lodgments, and place to the account entitled "The General Rate-in-Aid Account;" and shall likewise credit such Townland with the Sums paid, from time to time on its behalf to the Treasurer of the said Union, as hereinbefore directed, and shall debit such Townland with its share, according to its net annual value at the time of change of such part of any expenses which shall be incurred in the settlement of the affairs of the said Union as constituted before the time of change, as We, the said Commissioners, shall from time to time direct.

And We do hereby further Order and Direct that the Clerk of each of the said Unions in Schedule A, shall furnish a statement of the debits and credits of each such Townland to the Board of Guardians of the Union in which it shall be hereafter situate from time to time, whenever he shall be required by us so to do, and if at any time the balance shall be in favour of such Townland, such balance shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said Union in Schedule A, to the Treasurer of the Union in which such Townland shall be situate, and placed to the credit of such Townland.

And We do hereby further Order and Direct that the Guardians of the Union now comprising any Townland formerly situate in

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any Union named in Schedule A, shall, in the making of all rates on the Electoral Division thereof, containing such Townland, include in their estimates of the rates so to be made, the amount of the balance then standing against such Townland, and shall levy the same, together with the rates leviable for the relief of the Poor and for the other expenses chargeable on such Electoral Division; provided nevertheless, that the balance so standing against such Townland shall be leviable from such Townland separately, and shall be assessed thereon by an equal poundage rate on the rateable hereditaments situate in such Townland, in addition to the poundage rate leviable thereon for the relief of the Poor and for the other expenses chargeable on such Electoral Division, and such addition to the Rates shall be deemed to be part of the Rates made upon and belonging to the Electoral Division, and shall, when collected, be credited to the Electoral Division accordingly.

And We do hereby further Order and Direct that the Guardians of each of the Unions named in Schedules A and B shall, in respect of any balance paid or standing to the credit of any Townland in such Union, in the next rate thereafter to be made on the Electoral Division comprising such Townland, reduce the poundage leviable on the several rateable hereditaments situate in such Townland, by deducting from it the poundage of the sum so paid or standing to the credit of such Townland, and the sum so paid to the credit of such Townland, shall, after the making of such rate, be forthwith transferred to the credit of such Electoral Division.

And We do hereby further Order and Direct that the balance due from each Townland, if any, shall, from and after the making of a Rate with additional poundage sufficient to discharge the same, be chargeable on the Electoral Division in which such Townland shall be situate.

And We do hereby further Order and Direct that the Clerk of each of the said Unions named in Schedules A and B shall keep an account in a form to be provided for that purpose, entitled "*The Union Townland Account*," in which he shall enter, from time to time, the balances due to or from the several Townlands in the Union, and the sums, if any, which shall be paid, or which shall be standing to the credit of each of such Townlands, or the sums, if any, which shall be paid by and on behalf of such Townland, until all balances against or in favour of such Townlands shall have been liquidated.

Schedules referred to in the foregoing Order.

Schedule A.—Names of Unions.

Abbeyleix	Baltinglass	Cashel	Clones
Armagh	Bandon	Castlebar	Clonmel
Athlone	Bantry	Castleblayney	Cootehill
Athy	Boyle	Castlederg	Cork
Bailieborough	Cahersiveen	Castlerea	Dingle
Ballina	Callan	Cavan	Donegal
Ballinasloe	Carlow	Clifden	Dungarvan
Ballinrobe	Carrick-on-Shan.	Clogheen	Dunmanway
Ballyshannon	Carrick-on-Suir	Clogher	Edenderry

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Ennis	Kilmallock	Milford	Roscrea
Enniscorthy	Kilrush	Mohill	Scariff
Enniskillen	Kinsale	Monaghan	Shillelagh
Ennistymon	Limerick	Mountmellick	Skibbereen
Fermoy	Lismore	Mullingar	Sligo
Galway	Lisnaskea	Naas	Swineford
Glenties	Listowel	Nenagh	Thurles
Gorey	Longford	Newcastle	Tipperary
Gort	Loughrea	New Ross	Tralee
Granard	Lowtherstown	Oldcastle	Trim
Kanturk	Lurgan	Omagh	Tuam
Kells	Macroom	Parsonstown	Tullamore
Kenmare	Mallow	Rathdrum	Waterford
Kilkenny	Manorhamilton	Rathkeale	Westport
Killarney	Midleton	Roscommon	Wexford

Schedule B.—Names of Unions.

Ballymahon	Claremorris	Killadysert	Portumna
Ballyvaghan	Clonakilty	Killala	Skull
Bawnboy	Corrofin	Kilmacthomas	Strokestown
Belmullet	Croom	Millstreet	Thomastown
Borrisokane	Donaghmore	Mitchelstown	Tobercurry
Castlecomer	Dromore West	Mount Bellew	Tulla
Castletown	Glennamaddy	Newport	Urlingford
Castletowndelvin	Glin	Oughterard	Youghal

Sealed with our Seal, this Eleventh day of December, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one.

(Signed,) A. Power,
Wm. M. Somerville,
John Ball.

Clarendon.

I, George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By His Excellency's Command,
Wm. M. Somerville.

No. IV.—General Order of the 19th January, 1852, Regulating the Meetings and Proceedings of Boards of Guardians, and prescribing the Duties of Union Officers.

[The articles and portions of articles printed in Italics were not in the previous Orders.]

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and the Officers of such Unions; To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Unions are situate, and to all others whom it may concern:

We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, in pursuance of the authorities vested in Us, by an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of Her

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Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "*An Act for the more effectual Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland,*" and by the other Acts in force for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, and amending the said Act, do hereby rescind so much of every Order heretofore issued by the Poor Law Commissioners, or the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, to the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and now in force, as is in any way affected or altered by the Regulations herein contained, except so far as the same may have authorized the making of any Contract not yet executed, or the appointment of any of the existing Officers, or the giving and receiving of securities for the performance of their duties:

And We do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare, with respect to each and every of the Unions named in the said Schedule, as follows:—

MEETINGS OF THE GUARDIANS.

ARTICLE I.—No Guardian shall act in virtue of his office, otherwise than as a member and at a meeting of the Board of Guardians, legally assembled.

Provided, however, that in cases where the consent of a majority of the total number of the Guardians of an Union, *or where the consent of the Guardian, or of a majority of Guardians, of any Electoral Division,* is required by the said Acts, it shall be lawful for any Guardian to give his consent otherwise than at a meeting of the Board of Guardians.

Provided, also, that this Article shall not be construed to apply to cases in which the said Acts, *or any orders of the Commissioners, may specially* authorize a Guardian to act otherwise than at a meeting of the Board of Guardians.

ARTICLE II.—The Guardians shall, upon the day of the week, and the hour of the day, and at the place already appointed for holding the Ordinary Meetings, hold an Ordinary Meeting, once at the least in every week, for the execution of their duties; and may, when they think fit, change the period, time, and place, with the consent of the Commissioners previously had and obtained;—*provided, however, that if they shall think fit, the Guardians may, with the previous consent of the Commissioners, appoint more than one day in each week for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Union.*

ARTICLE III.—The Guardians shall at the first meeting after every annual or general election of Guardians for the Union, elect out of the whole number of Guardians a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Deputy Vice-Chairman, who shall respectively continue *to hold their offices* until the next annual or general election of Guardians shall take place, *unless they shall previously die, resign, become incapable, or be disqualified by ceasing to be Guardians of the Union.*

ARTICLE IV.—If a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, or Deputy Vice-Chairman, *die,* resign his office, or become incapable or disqualified to act as Chairman, Vice-Chairman, or Deputy Vice-Chairman, before the expiration of the term of office, the Guardians shall, within one month after the occurrence of the *death,* resignation, incapacity, or

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disqualification, elect some other Guardian to such office, as the case may require: *but no ex-officio Guardian shall be deemed to vacate such office at the period prescribed by law for the selection of ex-officio Guardians, if he continue to act as ex-officio Guardian at and after such period according to Law.*

ARTICLE V.—No act of any meeting of the Guardians shall be valid unless three Guardians *at least* be present, *and if no greater number of Guardians be present, unless they shall all of them concur therein.*

ARTICLE VI.—If three Guardians be not present at any Meeting, an entry of that fact shall be made in the Minute Book by the Clerk to the Guardians, and the time for holding such Meeting shall be deemed to have expired as soon as the said entry shall have been made. But one hour at least shall be allowed to elapse from the time fixed for the commencement of the Meeting, before such entry shall be made, and the Clerk to the Guardians shall report the fact of such failure of attendance to the Commissioners, on the following day.

ARTICLE VII.—If three or four or more Guardians be present at any Ordinary Meeting, such three, or the majority of such four or more Guardians, may adjourn the same, to the day of the next Ordinary Meeting, or to some other day previous to the next Ordinary Meeting.

ARTICLE VIII.—An Extraordinary Meeting of the Guardians may be summoned to be held at any time, upon the requisition of any two Guardians, addressed to the Clerk of the Guardians. Every such requisition shall be made in writing, according to the Form A hereunto annexed; and no business, other than the business specified in the said requisition, shall be transacted at such Extraordinary Meeting.

ARTICLE IX.—Notice of every such Extraordinary Meeting, and notice of every change in the period, time, or place of holding any Ordinary Meeting, and notice of the adjournment of any Meeting, shall be given in writing to every Guardian. Every such notice shall be respectively according to the Forms B, C, and D, hereunto annexed, and shall be given or sent by the Clerk to every Guardian; or left at his place of abode, two days, if practicable, before the day appointed for the meeting to which it relates: but if any case of emergency should arise, requiring that *an Extraordinary* Meeting of the Guardians should immediately take place, *notice shall nevertheless be given to as many of the Guardians as may be practicable, and* they, or any three of them, shall meet at the ordinary place of meeting, and take such case into consideration, and may make an order or orders thereon.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

ARTICLE X.—At every Meeting, the Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, or in his absence, the Deputy Vice-Chairman, shall preside; and if at the commencement of any Meeting the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Deputy Vice-Chairman be absent, the Guardians present shall elect one of themselves to preside at such Meeting as Chairman thereof, until the Chairman, Vice-

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Chairman, or Deputy Vice-Chairman (as the case may be) may take the chair.

ARTICLE XI.—Every question at any Meeting consisting of more than three Guardians, shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the Guardians present thereat and voting on the question; and when there shall be an equal number of votes on any question, such question shall be deemed to have been lost.

ARTICLE XII.—*The Presiding Chairman shall be entitled to give one vote upon each question that may be submitted to the Guardians; but he shall not, under any circumstances, be entitled to any additional vote or casting vote.*

ARTICLE XIII.—No resolution *previously* agreed to or adopted by the Board of Guardians shall be rescinded, altered, *or amended* (except in pursuance of an Order, Regulation, *or request* of the Commissioners) unless some Guardian shall have given to the Board fourteen days' notice of a motion to rescind or alter such resolution; and such notice shall be in writing, and shall be forthwith entered on the Minutes by the Clerk, who shall, within seven days after such entry, forward a copy of the same to each Guardian.

Provided always that this regulation shall not extend to any resolution which relates only to the admission into, or the discharge from, the Workhouse, of any destitute person, *or to any decision of the Guardians arising on their examination, approval, or correction of the Register of persons relieved.*

ARTICLE XIV.—The Guardians may, from time to time (as occasion may require), appoint a Committee to consider and report on any subject or matters referred to them, and the Guardians shall name one Member of every such Committee to be Chairman of the same: and such Committee may meet at such times and places as to them may seem convenient; but no act or decision of any such Committee shall be deemed to be the act of the Board of Guardians, unless the same shall have been reported to, and expressly adopted by, the said Board.

ARTICLE XV.—At every Ordinary Meeting of the Guardians, the business shall be conducted in the following order:—

1stly.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting, and of any other Meeting which may have been held since such Ordinary Meeting, shall be read to the Guardians and signed by the Chairman presiding at the Meeting at which such Minutes are read; and an entry of the same having been so read, shall be made in the Minutes of the day when read.

2ndly.—The Guardians shall examine, and approve or correct (if necessary), the Register Book of persons admitted into and relieved in the Workhouse, and the Out-door Relief Register; and such Register Books when so examined, and approved or corrected, shall be signed by the Chairman, and countersigned by the Clerk.

3rdly.—They shall receive and consider the Report of the Clerk or other Officer upon the execution of all Orders made

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by the Board *at such previous Meeting, or any preceding Meeting; and shall give such further directions thereon as may appear necessary.*

4thly.—They shall examine the Clerk's Accounts, the Treasurer's Book of Receipts and Payments, the Accounts of the Collectors of Rates, *the Accounts and other Books of the Master of the Workhouse, the Medical Officers' Weekly Return Book, the several Relieving Officers' Accounts, and the Accounts which may be required to be kept by any other Officer in the Union;* and shall see that such of them as are required to be authenticated by the Clerk are duly authenticated and signed by him; *and they shall thereupon direct such cheques to be drawn on the Treasurer, and such orders to be made on Contractors, as may appear necessary to provide for the relief of the destitute Poor in the Workhouse, and by the Relieving Officers in their several districts; and every such cheque or order shall be signed by the presiding Chairman and two Guardians, and countersigned by the Clerk.*

5thly.—*They shall examine* the Reports of the several Officers, and the Report of the Visiting Committee of the Workhouse, and make such orders thereon, respectively, as may appear to them fitting and expedient.

6thly.—*They shall take into consideration all letters addressed by the Commissioners to the presiding Chairman, or to the Clerk of the Union, and all other correspondence relating to the business of the Union; and such directions as the Board may give thereon, shall be recorded on the Minutes.*

7thly.—They shall consider and decide upon, and give the necessary directions respecting all provisional admissions into the Workhouse, *since the last Ordinary Meeting of the Guardians.*

8thly.—*They shall take into consideration the Report of any District Committee of Guardians, appointed under an Order of the Commissioners to receive and examine applications for relief; and they shall further consider all applications for relief, and the particulars recorded in regard to each case in the Application and Report Book of each Relieving Officer, and shall decide whether any, and if so, what relief or further relief should be granted in each particular case, in pursuance of the laws for the relief of the poor; and the decision of the Board shall be forthwith recorded in the said Books, to be authorized by the signature or initials of the presiding Chairman in the columns respectively provided for that purpose.*

9thly.—They shall consider the Report of the Master of the Workhouse, and order the discharge of such persons as appear to be no longer proper objects of relief in the Workhouse of the Union.

10thly.—They shall, subject to the approval of the Commissioners, determine the kind of work to be performed by the persons admitted into the Workhouse, and give all needful directions concerning the management and discipline of the

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Workhouse of the Union, and the providing of furniture and stores, and other articles.

11thly.—*They shall proceed to examine and select from amongst the candidates presenting themselves before them, competent persons to fill any vacancy or vacancies that may exist amongst the Officers, whom the Guardians are legally empowered to appoint, due notice having been previously given of such election, as hereinafter provided.*

12thly.—*They shall consider any resolution proposed by any Guardian, not having immediate reference to the business previously under their consideration, due notice having been given thereof, if necessary, as hereinbefore provided in Article* 13; *and their decision on such proposed resolution shall be recorded on the Minutes of their proceedings.*

13thly.—*The Presiding Chairman shall receive, and shall cause to be read aloud by the Clerk, and entered upon the Minutes, any notice for the election of an Union Officer, or any notice of any resolution relating to the administration of the laws for the relief of the poor, intended to be proposed at any future Meeting of the Guardians.*

Provided, however, that when it shall appear to them necessary, the Guardians shall be enabled to depart from the order of proceedings hereinbefore laid down.

And provided also, that whenever the Guardians shall have appointed more than one day in each week for their ordinary Meetings, they shall apportion the business to be transacted at each such Meeting, so far as such business may be connected with the attendance of any Officer of the Union or the performance of any particular duty by any such Officer, in such manner that the same business shall invariably be transacted upon one of the days fixed for the Meeting of the Guardians; and whenever it is herein provided that any act shall be performed at each ordinary Meeting of the Guardians, such provision shall be interpreted to mean such day of weekly Meeting as shall be appointed by the Guardians for that purpose.

CONTRACTS.

Article XVI.—All Contracts to be entered into on behalf of the Union, relating to the maintenance, clothing, lodging, employment, or relief of the poor, or for any other purpose relating to, or connected with the general management of the poor, shall be made and entered into by the Guardians.

Article XVII.—The Guardians shall require Tenders to be made in some sealed paper for the supply of all provisions, fuel, clothing, furniture, or other goods, or materials, the consumption of which may be estimated, one month with another, to exceed ten pounds per month, and also of all furniture, or materials, the cost of which may be reasonably estimated to exceed ten pounds in a single sum.

Article XVIII.—Any work or repairs to be executed in the Workhouse, or the premises connected with the Workhouse, or any fittings to be put up therein, which shall respectively be reasonably

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estimated to exceed the cost of twenty pounds in one sum, shall be contracted for by the Guardians, on sealed Tenders, in the manner prescribed in Articles 16 and 17.

ARTICLE XIX.—Notice of the nature and conditions of the Contract to be entered into, of the last day and hour on which Tenders will be received, and the day on which the Tenders will be opened, shall be given in some newspaper circulating in the Union, *and in such other manner as the Guardians may direct*, not less than ten days previous to the last day on which such Tenders shall be received: and no Tender shall be opened by the Clerk, or any Guardian or other person, before the day specified in such notice, or otherwise than at a Meeting of the said Guardians.

ARTICLE XX.—When any Tender shall be accepted, the party making the Tender shall, in pursuance of these regulations, enter into a Contract, in writing, with the Guardians, containing the terms, conditions, and stipulations mutually agreed upon; and whenever the Guardians shall deem it advisable, the party contracting shall, in like manner, find one or more surety or sureties, who shall enter into a bond in such penalty as the Guardians shall think fit, conditioned for the due performance of the Contract.

ARTICLE XXI.—The Contracts shall be in such form as the Commissioners may, from time to time, prescribe or approve, if any form shall have been prescribed or approved for that purpose by the Commissioners.

ARTICLE XXII.—Provided always, that if from the peculiar nature of any furniture, provisions, goods, materials, or fittings to be supplied, or of any work or repairs to be executed, it shall appear to the Guardians desirable that a specific person or persons be employed to supply or execute the same, or that they should be purchased without requiring sealed Tenders, as hereinbefore directed, it shall be lawful for the Board of Guardians, with the consent of the Commissioners first had and obtained, to enter into a Contract with such person or persons as may be deemed best qualified to supply or execute the same, and to require such sureties and securities as are specified in Article 20, or to purchase such furniture, provisions, goods, materials, or fittings, *in such other manner* as the Commissioners may direct or sanction.

RELIEF BY WAY OF LOAN.

ARTICLE XXIII.—Any relief in the Workhouse, or the cost price thereof, which the Guardians shall, after due consideration of the circumstances of the case, think fit to give by way of Loan, shall be given by way of Loan, and shall be recoverable as such under the provisions of the said first-recited Act.

ORDERS FOR PAYMENT OF MONEY.

ARTICLE XXIV.—The Guardians shall pay every sum *amounting* to three pounds *or more*, by *a distinct and separate cheque or order*, which shall be drawn upon the Treasurer of the Union, and shall be signed by the presiding Chairman of the Meeting, and two other Guardians present thereat, and shall be countersigned by the Clerk to the Guardians.

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APPOINTMENT OF PAID OFFICERS.

ARTICLE XXV.—The Board of Guardians shall, as soon as may be requisite, and from time to time hereafter upon the occurrence of any vacancy, appoint fit persons to perform respectively the duties specified by the Rules and Regulations of the Commissioners, in force at the time, to be the duties of the following Officers :—

1. Clerk of the Guardians.
2. Treasurer of the Union.
3. Medical Officer of the Workhouse.
4. Master of the Workhouse.
5. Matron.
6. Porter.
7. *Schoolmaster.*
8. *Schoolmistress.*

And shall appoint such Assistants as the Board of Guardians, with the consent of the Commissioners, shall deem necessary for the efficient performance of the duties of the said several Officers ;

And the Guardians shall further appoint so many Relieving Officers as the Commissioners shall from time to time require and approve ; and shall assign to such Relieving Officers such Electoral Division or Divisions, or such parts thereof, as the Commissioners may direct or approve ;

And in case any Collector of County Cess shall not offer to collect the Poor Rates in any Electoral Division or Divisions, in which or in any part whereof he is authorized to collect the County Cess, and be approved by the Commissioners as a fit person to collect Rates, or shall not give such security, or accept such salary or allowance as the Commissioners shall approve, the Guardians shall appoint one or more persons to act as Collectors of Poor Rates for such District or Districts as the Commissioners shall approve.

ARTICLE XXVI.—The Officers so appointed to or holding any of the said offices shall respectively perform such duties as may be required of them by the Rules and Regulations of the Commissioners, in force at the time, together with all such other duties, conformable with the nature of their respective offices, as the Board of Guardians may lawfully require them to perform.

ARTICLE XXVII.—The Board of Guardians shall, from time to time, *if they shall desire to make* any change in the division of the Union into Districts for the Collection of the Poor Rate, or in the assignment of Collectors to such Districts, *or in the Districts of Relieving Officers,* report every such change to the Commissioners for their approbation.

MODE OF APPOINTMENT.

ARTICLE XXVIII.—Every Officer and Assistant to be appointed under this Order, shall be appointed by a majority of the Guardians present at any Meeting of the Board, in the manner directed in Article 11 ; and every such appointment shall, as soon as the same shall have been made, be reported to the Commissioners by the Clerk to the Guardians.

ARTICLE XXIX.—No appointment of any Officer shall be made under this Order, unless notice that such appointment will be made

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shall have been given and entered on the Minutes at one of the two Ordinary Meetings of the Board next preceding the Meeting at which the appointment shall be made, *and* unless an advertisement giving notice of such appointment, shall, by the direction of the Guardians, entered on their Minutes, have appeared in some public paper, at least seven days before the day on which such appointment shall be made.

QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICERS.

ARTICLE XXX.—No person shall be appointed by the Guardians as a Collector of Poor Rates *or Relieving Officer* who is engaged in retail trade of any kind.

ARTICLE XXXI.—If the Master and Matron be respectively husband and wife, and one of them should be dismissed by order of the Commissioners, or should otherwise vacate his or her office, the other shall not be qualified to hold his or her office of Master or Matron, as the case may be, after such dismissal or vacating of office.

ARTICLE XXXII.—No person shall hold any office under this Order, who shall not have reached the age of twenty-one years.

ARTICLE XXXIII.—Provided always that the Guardians may, with the consent of the Commissioners previously obtained, but not otherwise, dispense with any of the conditions specified in Articles 30, 31, and 32.

ARTICLE XXXIV.—The qualifications of every Medical Officer hereafter to be appointed shall be as follows, that is to say:—

No 1.—He shall be duly licensed to practise as a Medical man, *and shall have obtained letters testimonial of his qualification to practise Surgery from the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, or the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, or the degree or diploma of Surgery of some other College or Body in Great Britain or Ireland, duly authorized to grant the same; and also a certificate from some recognised Hospital, of his possessing a competent knowledge of Midwifery. Provided that where the number of Medical Officers to be appointed for the Workhouse of an Union shall be more than one, any part of the above qualification may be dispensed with which we, the said Commissioners, shall, under the circumstances of each case, deem it unnecessary to require.*

No. 2.—He shall have reached the age of 23 years.

ARTICLE XXXV.—No person shall be appointed to the office of Master, Matron, *Relieving Officer*, Schoolmaster, Schoolmistrsss, or Porter under this Order, who will not agree to give one month's notice previous to resigning the office, or to forfeit one month's amount of salary, to be deducted as liquidated damages from the amount of salary due at the time of such resignation.

SALARIES OF THE OFFICERS.

ARTICLE XXXVI.—The Board of Guardians shall pay to the several Officers and Assistants appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, such salaries or remuneration as the Commissioners may, from time to time, direct or approve.

Provided always that, if no such remuneration or salary be expressly assigned to the Treasurer, the payment for the ser-

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vices of such Treasurer, shall be deemed to be the profit arising from the use of money from time to time left in his hands.

Article XXXVII.—*The salary to be paid to the Clerk to the Guardians on account of the several duties hereinafter prescribed to be performed by him, shall be deemed to include all remuneration heretofore allowed to such Clerk, on account of any Assistant who may from time to time be employed to aid in the performance of such duties, or on account of extra or additional labour which may from time to time be imposed upon him, excepting only such payment on account of travelling expenses actually incurred by such Clerk in attending at any Court of Justice held out of the Union upon the legal business of the Guardians as may from time to time be sanctioned by the Commissioners.*

Article XXXVIII.—The Salary of every Officer or Assistant appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, shall, subject to the regulations in Article 35, and to the obligation to account to the Auditor, be payable up to the day on which he ceases to hold such office or employment, and no longer; but no Officer having been suspended by the Board of Guardians, in pursuance of Article 42, and who shall, without the previous removal of such suspension be dismissed by the Commissioners, shall be entitled to any salary from the date of such suspension.

SECURITY OF OFFICERS.

Article XXXIX.—The Board of Guardians shall require every person appointed, or to be hereafter appointed, to the offices of Treasurer, Clerk, Master or Matron, of the Workhouse, *and every assistant employed therein in any office of trust, and every Relieving Officer and* Collector of Rates, to give a Bond in such penal sum as the Guardians shall think fit, with two sufficient Sureties, *not being Guardians of the Union*, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the duties of the Office; and shall, from time to time, call upon such Officers to supply a fresh Surety, in place of any such Surety who may die, *or become a Guardian*, or become bankrupt or insolvent, or be released from his obligation: and every such Officer shall give immediate notice to the Board of Guardians of the death, insolvency, or bankruptcy of either of his Sureties, and shall, when required by the Guardians in pursuance of the above regulation, supply a fresh Surety in the place of any Surety previously supplied by him.

Provided that if it shall seem fit to the Board of Guardians, not to require that the Treasurer, being a Banker, or a partner of a firm engaged in Banking, should *execute a Bond with Sureties* as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Guardians *unless specially directed by the Commissioners to require such Security to dispense with the execution of such Bond by such Treasurer.*

Article XL.—The Board of Guardians shall provide for the safe custody of all Bonds given in pursuance of the Regulations of the Commissioners, and so always that no Bond given by any person shall remain in the custody of such person himself: and the Guardians shall, once in every year (that is to say, at the Audit next after the twenty-fifth day of March), cause every person having the custody of Bonds given by any Officer of the Union, *or by any Con-*

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tractor for supplies, to produce such Bonds to the Auditor for his inspection; and the fact of such inspection and any defects apparent in the said Bonds, shall be reported by the Auditor to the Board of Guardians.

CONTINUANCE IN OFFICE AND SUSPENSION OF OFFICERS; SUPPLY OF VACANCIES.

ARTICLE XLI.—Every Officer appointed to or holding any Office under this Order, shall continue to hold the same until he die or resign, or be removed by the Commissioners, and every Porter or Assistant may be dismissed by the Board of Guardians without the consent of the Commissioners; and every such *death or resignation, and every such* dismissal, and the grounds thereof, shall be reported to the Commissioners:

Provided always that no Collector of Poor Rates, appointed in any district under the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed to continue to hold such Office after the Guardians shall have withdrawn the Warrant by which he was authorized to collect rates in such district.

ARTICLE XLII.—The Board of Guardians may, at their discretion, suspend from the discharge of his duties any Union Officer except the Clerk, Auditor, Chaplain, or Treasurer, and shall forthwith report such suspension, together with the cause thereof, to the Commissioners; and if the Commissioners shall remove such suspension, such Officer shall remain and continue to discharge his duties.

ARTICLE XLIII.—If any Officer or Assistant appointed to or holding any Office under this Order, be at any time prevented by sickness or accident, or other sufficient reason, from the performance of his duties, the Guardians may appoint a fit person to act as his temporary substitute, and may, *subject to the approval of the Commissioners*, pay him a reasonable compensation for his services; and every such appointment shall be reported to the Commissioners by the Clerk to the Guardians as soon as the same shall have been made.

Provided always that except under the provisions of this Article, or with the special permission of the Commissioners first had and obtained on the application of the Board of Guardians, every Officer shall perform his several duties in person, and shall, on no account, intrust the same to a Deputy.

ARTICLE XLIV.—If a Medical Officer be temporarily incapacitated from performing his duties, he shall recommend to the Guardians a Medical Practitioner, competent to perform his duties during such temporary incapacity.

ARTICLE XLV.—The Vice-Chairman, Deputy Vice-Chairman, or some Guardian to be appointed by the Board of Guardians, may perform any of the duties assigned to the Clerk until any vacancy in the office shall have been filled, or until a substitute be appointed in the case of the Clerk's absence through sickness, accident, or other sufficient reason, as provided for in Article 43.

ARTICLE XLVI.—No Workhouse Officer, who may have been dismissed by any Order of the Commissioners, shall, after such dismis-

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sal, remain upon the Workhouse premises, or enter therein for the purpose of interfering in the management of such Workhouse, unless the said Commissioners shall consent to his subsequent appointment to an Office in such Workhouse, under the provisions of the said first-recited Act.

DUTIES OF THE CLERK TO THE GUARDIANS.

ARTICLE XLVII.—The duties of the Clerk to the Guardians shall be :—

No. 1.—To attend all Meetings of the Board of Guardians ; to keep punctually Minutes of the proceedings at every Meeting, *and to record therein all the particulars which are required by this or any other Order of the Commissioners to be so recorded ;* to enter the said Minutes in a Book, and to submit the same, so entered, to the presiding Chairman at the succeeding Meeting, to be confirmed by the Board, and authenticated by the signature of such Chairman, as a true record of the proceedings of the Board ; and also, if required by the Board of Guardians, to attend and assist in the proceedings of all Committees appointed by the Guardians, and to act as Clerk to such Committees.

No. 2.—To provide at the cost of the Union, all Forms or Books of Accounts, Minutes, or other Books, as required of him by the Regulations of the Commissioners, or relating to the business of the Board of Guardians, *and to keep the same, together with all Bills or Accounts, Letters, or other Documents relating to the business of the Union, in a place of safe keeping ; to have custody of the keys by which access to such Books and Documents is obtained ;* and from time to time to produce all such Books, documents, and vouchers for the same, together with the Bonds of any Officers *or Contractors* which may be in his custody, to the Auditor of the Union, at such place and time, and in such manner, as may be required *by such Auditor, or* by the Regulations of the Commissioners in force at the time.

No. 3.—To peruse and conduct the correspondence of the Board of Guardians according to their directions ; and to preserve the same, and all Orders of the Commissioners, and Letters received, together with copies of all Letters sent *by direction of the Guardians.*

No. 4.—To receive all requisitions of Guardians for Extraordinary Meetings, and to summon such Meetings accordingly, and to prepare, sign, and send all notices required to be given to the Guardians, by any Order of the Commissioners.

No. 5.—To keep, and punctually enter up, the Out-door Relief Register ; and at each ordinary Meeting of the Guardians, to produce such Out-door Relief Register, together with the Workhouse Register, for the examination, correction, or approval of the Guardians ; to submit the same, when so approved or corrected, to the Chairman for his signature, and thereupon to countersign the same.

No. 6. *To produce at each ordinary Meeting of the Guardians*

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the Ledger Account of the Union, together with such other Accounts as he is required to keep, and also the Treasurer's Book of Receipts and Payments, and to submit the same to the Board of Guardians for their examination; such examination to be attested by the signature or initials of the presiding Chairman.

No. 7.—*Once at least in each fortnight, and, if the Guardians shall so require, once in each week, and at the hour, and on the day, not being the day of Meeting of the Guardians, which the Clerk shall appoint, to examine the Collecting Book, the Rate-Receipt Check Book, and Rate Receipt Abstracts, which shall then be produced to him by each Collector of Poor Rates appointed by the Guardians in the Union, and likewise the Treasurer's Receipts for all Lodgments made by such Collector since the last examination of his Accounts;* and in examining such Accounts, the Clerk shall compare each counterpart from which a receipt has been detached, with the corresponding entries in the Collecting Book and the Rate Receipt Abstract, and see that the sum for which the Receipt was issued has been duly brought to account in each of those Books; and he shall ascertain, and authenticate by his signature or initials, the correctness of the entries in those Books, as well as of the sums total carried forward into the Weekly Balance Sheet of Collector's Receipts and Lodgments.

No. 8.—*At the next Meeting of the Guardians, after every such examination of a Collector's Accounts,* to lay before the Board of Guardians a copy of the Weekly Balance Sheet of Collector's Receipts and Lodgments for each Electoral Division in the District of such Collector; *and in case any Collector shall neglect to attend for such examination, or fail to produce his Accounts as required, to record such omission on the Minutes of the Guardians at their next Meeting.*

No. 9.—*Previously to each ordinary Meeting of the Guardians, to examine the Accounts required to be kept by the Master of the Workhouse, or by the Assistant Master or other Officer appointed to keep the Accounts of any Auxiliary Workhouse or Fever Hospital in the Union; and also to examine the Clothing Accounts, the Medical Officer's Books, and the Out-door Relief List, and Weekly Receipt and Expenditure Book of each Relieving Officer in the Union; and to ascertain the correctness of the entries made in such Books, and to authenticate the same, if accurate, by his initials, and to report any inaccuracies which he may find in such Accounts to the Board of Guardians, and record such report on the Minutes of their proceedings.*

No. 10.—*To make up, and produce at each ordinary Meeting of the Board of Guardians, the Abstract of Out-door Relief Lists for the week then last concluded.*

No. 11.—*To prepare for signature by the Guardians all cheques lawfully drawn on the Treasurer of the Union, and all orders lawfully made on Contractors or other Tradesmen, and to record in the Minutes of proceedings of the Guardians the*

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amount of each cheque on the Treasurer, and the name of the person in whose favour it has been drawn by the Guardians, and all orders given in favour of the Master of the Workhouse, and the Relieving Officers.

No. 12.—To communicate all orders and directions of the Commissioners, or of the Board of Guardians, to the Officers or other persons to whom they may be addressed; and so far as may be requisite, to give instructions for the prompt and correct execution of all such orders and directions, and to examine and report on such execution, or on any neglect or failure therein which may come to his knowledge.

No 13.—To prepare immediately after every ordinary Meeting of the Board of Guardians, a copy of the Minutes of such Meeting, and of every Meeting held since the last ordinary Meeting, and punctually to transmit the same to the Office of the Commissioners, or to the Inspector of the District, as he may be directed.

No. 14.—To prepare and transmit all answers or returns, as to any question or matter connected with, or relating to, the administration of the laws for the relief of the Poor in the Union, or to any other business of the Union, which the Commissioners, or any Inspector, may lawfully require from the Board of Guardians, or from himself.

No. 15.—To give such assistance as the Board of Guardians may properly require in making or copying any Valuation to be prepared or revised under lawful authority for the Assessment to the Relief of the Poor of Hereditaments within the said Union, and in making or copying the Rate to be made thereon.

No. 16.—From time to time, to provide, at the charge of the Union, all necessary rate books; and so far as he may be able, to fill up the same accurately, with the several particulars required by Law, in conformity with the Valuation in force at the time,; and to permit. at all reasonable times, any person affected by any Rate for the Relief of the Poor to inspect the *Rate Books and* Valuation on which such rate shall have been made, and to take copies or extracts therefrom, as provided by law.

No. 17.—To prepare all written Contracts and Agreements to be entered into by any parties with the Guardians, and to see that the same are duly executed; and to prepare all Bonds or other Securities to be given by any of the Officers of the Union, and to see that the same are duly executed by such Officers and their Sureties, and that they are, from time to time, renewed as occasion may require; *and in case of the failure of any such persons duly to complete such Bonds or Securities, to give notice to the Guardians, and record the fact on the Minutes of their proceedings.*

No. 18.—*Previously to the 29th of September in each year, to ascertain whether the number of Justices qualified under the first recited Act, to be Ex-officio Guardians in the Union and resident therein, does or does not equal the number of Elective*

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Guardians eligible for the Union; and in case the number of such Justices exceeds or is less than the number of Elective Guardians, to take the necessary steps for the due selection or completion of the proper number of Ex-officio Guardians, according to the provisions of the law in that behalf, and according to any instructions that may have been, or may hereafter be, issued by the Commissioners for the purpose; and to furnish to the Commissioners from time to time, a List of the Ex-officio Guardians for each year. And if, in the preparation of such List, any question arises proper for the decision of a meeting of Justices to be held within fourteen days after the 29th of September in any year, in pursuance of the 24th Section of 1 & 2 Vic. c. 56, the Clerk shall give due notice in writing, to all Justices qualified to Act as Ex-officio Guardians resident in the Union, of the time and place appointed for them to meet for the purpose of deciding such question or appointing Ex-officio Guardians, if circumstances should render such appointment necessary.

No. 19.—To receive and preserve all Statements of Claim to vote in the Election of Guardians, and appointments of Proxies, made in pursuance of the 84th section of the said first-recited Act; and to enter the particulars of any such statements and appointments not already entered, into the Register Books of Statements and Claims directed to be provided for that purpose; and, if not appointed Returning Officer, to assist the said Officer, when appointed, in all matters relating to the Election of Guardians.

No. 20.—When appointed Returning Officer by the Commissioners, to conduct duly and impartially, and in strict conformity with the Regulations in force at the time, the annual or any other Election of Guardians.

No. 21.—To observe and execute all lawful orders and directions of the Board of Guardians applicable to his office.

DUTIES OF THE TREASURER.

ARTICLE XLVIII.—The duties of the Treasurer shall be:—

No. 1.—To receive all monies tendered to be paid to the Board of Guardians, and to place the same to their credit, and to give a receipt in the form *prescribed by the Commissioners*, to the Collectors of Rates, whenever any of them shall pay to the Treasurer money to the credit of the Board of Guardians.

No. 2.—To pay out of any monies for the time being in his hands belonging to the Board of Guardians, all orders for money which shall be drawn upon him, on behalf of such Guardians, and shall be signed by the presiding Chairman and two other of such Guardians, at a Meeting of the Board, and shall be countersigned by the Clerk, or the person for the time being acting as the Clerk, as and when the same shall be presented at the house or usual place of business of the Treasurer.

No. 3.—To keep in a Book to be provided for that purpose, entitled the Treasurer's Book of Receipts and Payments, an

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account under the proper dates, of all monies received and paid respectively by him as such Treasurer, to be submitted to the Board of Guardians, at each ordinary Meeting.

No. 4.—To submit the above-mentioned account to the Auditor at the periods of Audit, duly notified, in pursuance of the Regulations of the Commissioners in force at the time.

DUTIES OF THE COLLECTORS OF RATES.

ARTICLE XLIX.—The following shall be the duties of the Collectors of Rates appointed by the Guardians, and also of any Collector of the County Cess, who, under the provisions of the said Act first-recited, shall levy the Rate made under the authority of the Acts for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, in the Union, or any part thereof.

No. 1.—From time to time to fill up and prepare a Collecting Book, or abstract of any Rate made for the District for which he is constituted or appointed Collector, or any part thereof; to fill up all receipts required to be given, and to keep all books required to be kept by the orders of the Commissioners, or other lawful authority, and make all returns which relate to the collection of the Rates for the relief of the Poor, within his District.

No. 2.—To collect, with due diligence, all monies payable on account of such Rates for the District for which he may be so constituted or appointed Collector, and to give receipts to all persons from whom he may receive any Rates *in the form prescribed by the Commissioners, which shall be supplied to him by the Clerk of the Union*, and to take all lawful and proper steps for enforcing the payment of any Rates not duly paid.

No. 3.—To give receipts for Poor Rates from the Receipt Check Books, as numbered and initialed and delivered to him by the Clerk of the Union, and to give no other receipts for Poor Rates whatever, on pain of dismissal from his Office, and prosecution for the penalties which he may incur by Statute for a breach of this regulation: and to issue such receipts in regular succession, and in the order of their respective numbers.

No. 4.—To pay over to the Treasurer of the Union, on account of the Board of Guardians, weekly, or oftener if required, and whenever the sum in his hands shall amount to £50, all monies collected by him, and to take a receipt from the said Treasurer for every such payment in the form *prescribed by the Commissioners.*

No. 5.—*To keep the Rate Receipt Check Books, and Rate Receipt Abstracts, in the form required by the Commissioners, and duly to fill up the entries required to be made therein, with regard to all sums collected by him.*

No. 6.—To attend the first Meeting of the Guardians, which shall be held in every month, with the several Books *which he is required to keep*, and to lay before them, in a book to be especially kept for the purpose, a summary of the state of his collection, together with the receipts of the Treasurer for all sums paid in during the preceding month.

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No. 7.—To submit his Collecting Book, Rate Receipt Check Books, and Rate Receipt Abstracts, to the Clerk of the Union for examination, once at the least in every fortnight, and if the Guardians shall so require, once in every week, at the hour and on the day, not being the day of Meeting of the Guardians, which the Clerk shall appoint for that purpose; and at the same time to produce to the Clerk the Treasurer's Receipts for all Lodgments made by him since the last examination of his Accounts.

No. 8.—To return every receipt Check Book, from which all the receipts shall have been detached, to the Clerk of the Union forthwith.

No. 9.—To attend every Meeting of the Board of Guardians which he shall be specially required to attend.

No. 10.—To attend the Returning Officer on the days appointed for examining Nomination Papers and the Votes given at any Election of Guardians of the Union, with the Collecting Book, and to assist such Officer in examining the qualification of persons nominated for the office of Guardian, or making Nominations, and the validity of the Votes.

DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE WORKHOUSE.

ARTICLE L.—The Medical Officer, Master, Matron, Porter, Schoolmaster, and Schoolmistress, together with all Assistants appointed under this Order, shall perform all the duties set forth in any Order of the Commissioners in force at the time, regulating the management of the Workhouse of the Union, or prescribing in any way the duties of such Officers and Assistants as aforesaid.

DUTIES OF RELIEVING OFFICERS.

ARTICLE LI.—The duties of every Relieving Officer shall be—

No. 1.—To attend all ordinary Meetings of the Board of Guardians, and to attend all other Meetings when summoned by the Clerk.

No. 2.—To attend at such places in his District, at such times of the day, and on such days in the week, as the Board of Guardians shall, from time to time, direct, for the purpose of dispensing relief, and of receiving applications for relief.

No. 3.—To receive all applications for relief made to him within his District, and forthwith to examine into the circumstances of every case, by visiting the home of the applicant, and by making all necessary inquiries into the state of health, the ability to work, and the previous earnings and other means, of such applicant; and to report the result of such inquiries, in the prescribed form, entitled the Application and Report Book, to the Board of Guardians at their next ordinary Meeting.

No. 4.—In every case of sudden and urgent necessity, to afford such provisional relief to the destitute person as shall be requisite in the manner provided by law; that is to say, either by an order of admission to the Workhouse or Fever Hospital of the Union, provided there be room therein respectively, and by conveying any destitute poor person thereto, if necessary; or by affording such poor person

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immediate and temporary relief in food, lodging, medicine, or medical attendance, until the next ordinary Meeting of the Board of Guardians.

No. 5.—To report to the Board of Guardians at their next ordinary Meeting, all cases in which he shall have given provisional relief, and the nature and cost of the relief so afforded, in the prescribed form, entitled the Application and Report Book; and to take the directions of the Board of Guardians regarding any further relief to be afforded in every case so reported.

No. 6.—Duly and punctually to dispense the weekly allowances of all poor persons belonging to his District; and to relieve all poor persons within his District, as directed by the Board of Guardians, and authorized by the signature and initials of the Chairman of the Meeting, in the columns provided for that purpose in the prescribed form, entitled the Application and Report Book.

No. 7.—To keep a separate, full, and true account of all sums and articles dispensed by him for or on account of the relief of each poor person in the District for which he shall be appointed to act, in the prescribed form, entitled the Out-door Relief List.

No. 8.—To keep a separate, full, and true account of all sums or articles received by him from the Board of Guardians, and expended or dispensed by him on the account of each Electoral Division in his District, or the Union at large, as the case may be, in the prescribed form, entitled the Weekly Receipt and Expenditure Book, and to balance the same weekly.

No. 9.—To present the prescribed Books of Accounts, severally entitled the Out-door Relief List, and Weekly Receipt and Expenditure Book, to the Clerk for his inspection and authentication, before every ordinary Meeting of the Board of Guardians, and to the Board of Guardians at such Meeting.

No. 10.—In no case to take credit in his Accounts, or enter as paid or given, any money or other articles which shall not have been paid or given previously to the taking of such credit, or the making of such entry.

No. 11.—To make out at the end of each half-year, Lists of all persons relieved at the charge of each Electoral Division, or the Union at large, in his District, in the form prescribed for that purpose, entitled List of Destitute Persons relieved out of the Workhouse; and to post, or cause to be posted, copies of the same in such public places as the Board of Guardians shall direct.

No. 12.—To submit to the Auditor of the Union all his Books, Accounts, and Vouchers at such place and time, and in such manner, as may be required by the Regulations of the Commissioners in force at the time.

No. 13.—To observe and execute all lawful orders and directions of the Board of Guardians applicable to his office.

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DUTIES OF WARDEN.

ARTICLE LII.—Every Warden lawfully appointed by the Board of Guardians, in pursuance of the said recited Act, shall discharge the following duties with reference to the several Parishes, Townlands, or parts of Parishes for which he may have been so appointed:—

No. 1.—To attend the Board of Guardians at their Ordinary and Weekly Meetings whenever he may be so required; and so far as the said Guardians may lawfully require, to report to them on the state of the Poor within his Parish or District, on the increase or diminution of mendicancy therein, or on any other matters in relation to the condition of such Parish or District, on which the said Guardians may, from time to time, require information.

No. 2.—To collect and certify in writing to the Board of Guardians when required by them so to do, any information which he may be able to obtain respecting the fact or period of the residence of any applicant for relief, within the Parish or District for which he may act.

No. 3.—To receive all applications for admission into the Workhouse, which may be made to him, by or on behalf of any destitute poor persons usually resident, or being casually within any Parish or Townland comprised within his District, and to report to the Board of Guardians, at their weekly meeting, all such applications made to him during the preceding week, together with the particulars which, on examination into the merits of each case, he shall have been enabled to collect.

No. 4.—To provide, if necessary, for the conveyance of any destitute poor person, who may be unable, through old age, or infirmity of body or mind, to walk to the Workhouse, whom he shall have been directed to convey by the Board of Guardians.

DUTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS.

ARTICLE LIII.—Every Officer acting under this Order, shall duly and punctually keep such books as may be prescribed in any Order of the Commissioners, in force at the time, for keeping and auditing the Accounts, and shall lay such Books, together with the vouchers and other necessary documents, before the Auditor, properly balanced and made up at the time fixed for the Audit or for any adjournment thereof; and every such Officer shall, when required so to do, furnish to the Auditor or to the Board of Guardians any abstract, statement, or explanation, verbally or in writing, respecting his Accounts and the items contained therein or the vouchers relating thereto.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

ARTICLE LIV.—Whenever in describing any person or party, matter or thing, the word importing the singular number or the

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masculine gender only is used in this Order, the same shall be taken to include and shall be applied to several persons or parties as well as one person or party, and females as well as males, and several matters or things as well as one matter or thing, respectively, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

ARTICLE LV.—Whenever in this Order any Article is referred to by its number, the Article of this Order bearing that number shall be taken to be signified thereby.

FORM A.

To the Clerk to the Guardians of the——Union.

REQUISITION FOR AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF GUARDIANS.

We, the undersigned, being two of the Guardians of the Poor of the ——Union, do hereby require an Extraordinary Meeting of the Guardians of the said Union to be summoned, to be holden at——on——the——day of ——18—, at—o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration [*set out the motion.*]

Dated——of——185 .

——— } *Guardians.*
———

FORM B.

NOTICE OF CLERK, CONVENING AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF GUARDIANS.

To *A. B.*, Guardian of the Poor of the——Union.

SIR—*C. D.* and *E. F.* two of the Guardians of the Poor of the—— Union, have required that an Extraordinary Meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the said Union, at——on——the——day of——18—, at—— o'clock in the forenoon, be summoned, to take into consideration [*set out the motion,*] and you are hereby requested to attend such Meeting, at the above-named time and place.

Dated——of——185—.

———*Clerk to the Guardians.*

FORM C.

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF PERIOD, TIME, OR PLACE OF MEETING.

To *A. B.*, Guardian of the Poor of the——Union.

SIR,—You are hereby informed that the next Ordinary Meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the——Union will take place at——on——the—— day of——18—, at——o'clock in the forenoon, for the transaction of business; and that Meetings of the said Guardians will henceforth be held [weekly *or otherwise, as the case may be*] at the same place, on——in every week at the same hour of——in the forenoon.

Dated——of——185—.

———*Clerk to the Guardians.*

FORM D.

NOTICE OF AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF GUARDIANS.

To *A. B.*, Guardian of the Poor of the——Union.

SIR,—This is to give you notice that an Adjourned Meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the——Union will be held at——on——the—— day of——18—, to take into consideration [*set out the motion*], which Meeting you are hereby requested to attend.

Dated——of——185—.

———*Clerk to the Guardians.*

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Schedule containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

Abbeyleix
Antrim
Ardee
Armagh
Athlone
Athy
Bailieborough
Ballina
Ballinasloe
Ballinrobe
Ballycastle
Ballymahon
Ballymena
Ballymoney
Ballyshannon
Ballyvaghan
Balrothery
Baltinglass
Banbridge
Bandon
Bantry
Bawnboy
Belfast
Belmullet
Borrisokane
Boyle
Caherciveen
Callan
Carlow
Carrickmacross
Carrick-on-Shan.
Carrick-on-Suir
Castbel
Castlebar
Castleblayney
Castlecomer
Castlederg
Castlerea
Castletown
Castletowndelvin
Cavan
Celbridge
Claremorris
Clifden
Clogbeen
Clogher
Clonakilty
Clones
Clonmel
Coleraine
Cookstown
Cootehill
Cork
Corrofin
Croom
Dingle
Donaghmore
Donegal
Downpatrick
Drogheda
Dromore West
Dublin, North
Dublin, South
Dundalk
Dunfanaghy
Dungannon
Dungarvan
Dunmanway
Dunshaughlin
Edenderry
Ennis
Enniscorthy
Enniskillen
Ennistymon
Fermoy
Galway
Glennamaddy
Glenties
Glin
Gorey
Gort
Gortin
Granard
Inisboweu
Kanturk
Kells
Kenmare
Kilkeel
Kilkenny
Killadysert
Killala
Killarney
Kilmacthomas
Kilmallock
Kilrush
Kinsale
Larne
Letterkenny
Limerick
Lisburn
Lismore
Lisnaskea
Listowel
Londonderry
Longford
Loughrea
Lowtherstown
Lurgan
Macroom
Magherafelt
Mallow
Manorhamiltou
Midleton
Milford
Millstreet
Mitchelstown
Mohill
Monaghan
Mount Bellew
Mountmellick
Mullingar
Naas
Navan
Neuagh
Neweastle
Newport
New Ross
Newry
Newtownards
N. Townlimavady
Oldeastle
Omagh
Oughterard
Parsonstown
Portumna
Rathdown
Rathdrum
Rathkeale
Roscommou
Roserea
Scariff
Shillelagh
Skibbereen
Skull
Sligo
Strabane
Stranorlar
Strokestown
Swineford
Thomastown
Thurles
Tipperary
Tobercurry
Tralee
Trim
Tuam
Tulla
Tullamore
Urlingford
Waterford
Westport
Wexford
Youghal

Sealed with our Seal, this Nineteenth day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.

(Signed,) A. Power,
Wm. M. Somerville,
T. N. Redington,
John Ball,
J. McDonnell, M. D.

Clarendon,

I, George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By His Excellency's Command,

Wm. M. Somerville.

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No. V.—Order of the 4th March, 1852, prescribing Regulations for the Guidance of the Governor and Medical Officers of the Hospitals of the Dublin House of Industry.

To the Governor of the Hospitals of the Dublin House of Industry; to the Physicians and Surgeons, Resident Pupils and Clinical Clerks thereof respectively; and to all others whom it may concern.

We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, in exercise of the Powers vested in Us, by the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, do hereby Order and Declare as follows:—

Article 1.—The Governor of the Hospitals of the House of Industry shall be responsible for the orderly and efficient management of the Hospitals, the due control of the several officers thereof, and the proper disbursement of the Funds appropriated by Parliament for the maintenance and support of the Institution; and to this end he shall have full and complete authority in all things over all the other officers, the pupils, the servants, and the inmates of the Hospitals, subject, nevertheless, to any direction which he may at any time receive from Us the said Commissioners, and subject, likewise, to the following regulations regarding the admission, discharge, maintenance, and treatment of the patients.

Article 2.—Patients shall be admitted into the Hospitals by a written Order of one of the Physicians or Surgeons, as the case may be, or by Resident Pupils and Clinical Clerks, under authority of the Physicians or Surgeons, and in no other manner.

Article 3.—Patients shall be discharged from the Hospitals by a written Order of one of the Physicians or Surgeons, as the case may be, or by Resident Pupils and Clinical Clerks, under authority of the Physicians or Surgeons, and in no other manner.

Article 4.—The dietaries of Patients in the Hospitals shall be in accordance with certain forms of dietary established for the several Classes of Patients by the Governor after consultation with the Physicians or Surgeons, as the case may be: provided that if at any time there shall be no suggestion or recommendation relating to the dietaries in which a majority of the Physicians or Surgeons, as the case may be, shall have concurred, and shall have signified such concurrence in writing, the dietaries shall be regulated by the Governor: provided also that if any suggestion or recommendation of a majority of the Physicians or Surgeons, shall be objected to by the Governor, he shall report the same, together with the grounds of his objection, to Us, the said Commissioners, for our decision thereon.

Article 5.—The Physicians or Surgeons shall respectively have authority to order such extra diet as they may think fit for any Patient under their care, and such extras shall at all times be allowed by the Governor, unless he shall consider the orders to be unreasonable, in which case he shall disallow them, or any part of them to which he shall object, and forthwith notify such disallowance, in

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writing to the Physician or Surgeon in charge of the Patient, and record the fact of such disallowance and notice in a book to be kept for this and other purposes, to be entitled "The Governor's Order Book," together with his reasons for such disallowance, and report the same to Us, the said Commissioners, for our decision thereon.

Article 6.—All medicines, and medical and surgical appliances whatsoever, ordered by any Physician or Surgeon for the treatment of any patient under his care, shall be supplied without delay by the Apothecary of the Institution; and if at any time the Governor shall object to the use, or continuance of the use of any medicines, or to the purchase and supply of any medical or surgical appliance, he shall notify such objection in writing to the Physicians or Surgeons, as the case may be, and record the same in his Order Book, together with the grounds of his objection, and shall communicate the same to Us, the said Commissioners, for our decision thereon.

Article 7.—In making contracts for the supply of meat for the use of the patients and servants in the Hospitals, the Governor shall contract for such specific parts of the carcase as he deems suitable to the purpose for which they are required; and shall cause the meat to be examined and passed by the Steward or other officer deputed for the purpose, before its supply to any of the Hospitals.

Article 8.—The dietary of the servants of the Institution shall be exclusively under the direction of the Governor.

Article 9.—No post-mortem examination of a deceased patient shall take place, if it shall be objected to by any relative of the deceased who shall claim the body for the purpose of removing and burying it, unless such objection shall be withdrawn; and if the person so objecting shall apply to the Governor, the Governor shall give immediate information thereof to the Physician or Surgeon who had charge of the deceased patient, and shall desire the person so applying to confer with the Physician or Surgeon, as the case may be, and the Governor shall, on being satisfied that such objection no longer exists on the part of the person claiming the body, permit such post-mortem examination to be made.

Article 10.—A book, to be entitled the "Physician's Communication Book," shall be kept for the purpose of enabling every Physician to enter therein any observation which he may wish to address to the Governor on the subject of any existing arrangement, or any arrangement which it may be proposed to adopt, in reference to the care and treatment of patients in the Hospital; and the Governor shall, on reading any entry therein, subscribe his initials to such entry, and affix thereto the date of his so reading the same.

Article 11.—A similar book shall be kept for the use of the Surgeons of the Institution, and all entries therein shall be similarly subscribed by the Governor.

Article 12.—The Governor shall keep a book, to be entitled the "Governor's Order Book," in which he shall enter, from time to time, every order made by him, altering existing arrangements in the Hospitals, every order made by him in consequence of any requisition, suggestion, or observation, addressed to him by any Physician or Surgeon, and every special order given by him in con-

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sequence of any occurrence in the Institution, which he shall consider to be of sufficient importance to be so recorded in the Order Book; and where the subject of such order bears allusion to any entry in the Physician's or Surgeon's Communication Book, reference shall be made to the date of such entry, or to the folio on which it shall have been entered; and the Physicians and Surgeons shall have access to the Governor's Order Book at all reasonable times.

Article 13.—All books and documents, and all articles of property whatsoever belonging to the Institution shall be deemed to be in the custody of the Governor; and no book, document, or article of property belonging to the Institution shall be at any time removed therefrom for any purpose by any Physician, Surgeon, or other officer or servant of the Institution, without the Governor's consent.

Sealed with our Seal, this Fourth day of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.

(Signed,) A. Power.
John Ball.
J. McDonnell.

No. VI.—Order declaring the Balances found to be in favour of the Townlands in Listowel Union, on the Adjustments of their Liabilities at the time of the Alteration of the Boundaries of the Union.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Listowel Union, and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas, by a certain Order under our Seal, bearing date the Twenty-eighth day of March, 1850, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did Order and Declare, that from and after the Thirtieth day of March then instant, certain Townlands should be separated from the Listowel Union, and that from and after the said date, the said Union should be divided into Thirty-two Electoral Divisions instead of Twenty-one, the number previously existing, and the limits of the Electoral Divisions of the said Union were thereby altered:

And whereas, by a subsequent Order bearing date the Twenty-third day of May, 1850, We did amend the said first-mentioned Order, in certain matters which, in the said Order of the Twenty-third day of May, 1850, are particularly set forth and declared:

And whereas in pursuance of the powers vested in Us in that behalf, We have ascertained the Liabilities of the several Electoral Divisions of the said Listowel Union as existing previously to the said Thirtieth day of March; and We have further ascertained the proportionate share of the said Liabilities to be borne by each of the several Townlands included in the Electoral Divisions of the said Union, and the amount of indemnification, if any, to which each such Townland is entitled for any loss or exchange of property occasioned by such alteration of boundaries as aforesaid:

And whereas We have compared the Debits against and the Credits in favour of such of the said Townlands as are now com-

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prised in the said Listowel Union, including in such comparison the Debits and Credits to which such Townlands were respectively liable or entitled on the said Thirtieth day of March, as well as the proportionate shares of all Rates made on the Electoral Divisions in which such Townlands were respectively comprised before the said Thirtieth day of March, and collected between that date and the Eighth day of November, 1851:

And whereas from such comparison of the said Debits and Credits as aforesaid, the sums set forth in the Third Column of the Schedule hereunto annexed have been found to be the balances in favour of the Townlands opposite to the names of which they are respectively set.

Now therefore, We do hereby declare the sums set forth in the Third Column of the said Schedule to be the balances found as aforesaid in favour of the Townlands opposite to the names of which they are respectively set:

And for the purpose of indemnifying each such Townland for the balance due to it, We do hereby confirm the provisions made in that behalf in our General Order of the Eleventh day of December, 1851, and hereby authorize the same to be carried into effect in the next, and, if necessary, in any subsequent Rate to be made on the Electoral Divisions in the said Listowel Union:

And We do further Order and Direct, that from and after the making of a Rate in which, in pursuance of the provisions of the said last-mentioned Order, the poundage leviable on the rateable hereditaments in each Townland shall have been reduced by deducting from it the poundage of the sum standing to the credit of such Townland, the aggregate of the sums standing to the credit of the several Townlands included in each Electoral Division of the said Listowel Union, shall be transferred to the credit of such Electoral Division.

SCHEDULE.

Names of Townlands. 1	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland is now situated. 2	Balances In favour of Townland. 3	Balances Against Townland. 4	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland was formerly comprised. 5
		£ s. d.		
Ardagh,	Ardagh,	23 15 5¾		Drumkeen.
Ardonghter,		27 18 2¼		"
Clashmelcon,		34 9 9¼		"
Cloghane,		17 1 6		"
Kilmore,		37 13 3		"
Total,		140 18 2¼		
Astee, East,	Astee,	69 9 10¾		Ballylongford.
Astee, West,		45 15 9¾		"
Ballynoneen,		24 15 9¼		"
Carrigane,		1 8 5		"
Cloonaman,		56 8 10½		"
Curraghderrig,		21 14 8¼		"
Glenawillin,		17 2 4		"
Kilcolman,		23 15 10½		"
Killelton,		26 17 10½		"

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Names of Townlands. 1	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland is now situated. 2	Balances: In favour of Townland. 3	Balances: Against Townland. 4	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland was formerly comprised. 5
		£ s. d.		
Kylatallin,		9 6 1¼		Ballylongford.
Larha,		36 18 8		,,
Letter,		29 18 0½		,,
Sliss,		11 0 10¾		,,
Total,		374 13 3		
Aghacoora,	Ballincloher,	6 7 1½		Kiltomy.
Ballincloher,		11 8 4¾		,,
Ballincloher, East,		2 17 7¾		,,
Ballincloher, West,		5 7 6		,,
Ballyreehan, West,		4 15 1½		Kilfeigny.
Cloonsillagh,		3 8 5¾		Kilfeigny and Kiltomy.
Derryvrin,		3 5 5¾		Kiltomy.
Garrynagore,		8 19 11¼		,,
Gortadrislig,		4 18 8¼		,,
Granshagh,		7 16 4		,,
Killaspicktarvin,		7 3 10¾		,,
Tullacrimeen,		4 6 3		,,
Total,		70 14 10		
Ahascra,	Ballincoury,	3 3 4½		Lisselton.
Ballyconry,		4 6 0¾		,,
Ballydonohoe,		15 7 6		Gunshorough.
Gortagurrane, East,		2 5 1¾		Lisselton.
Gortagurrane, West,		2 3 0½		,,
Islandsack,		0 7 5		,,
Moybella, North,		9 15 5		,,
Moybella, South,		6 13 2½		,,
Mweevoo,		2 9 1½		,,
Mweevuck,		3 16 10		,,
Toohana,		1 14 7½		,,
Total,		52 1 9		
Ayle,	Ballyduff,	2 16 2¼		Rattoo.
Ardcullen,		11 18 11½		,,
Ardcullen Marshes,		4 12 5¾		,,
Ballyhorgan,		13 3 4		,,
Ballyhorgan Marshes,		10 10 8½		,,
Benmore,		10 1 7¾		,,
Bishopscourt, North,		6 8 4¾		,,
Bishopscourt, South,		5 7 0½		,,
Derryco,		6 4 8		,,
Derryrabeg,		1 10 0¼		Drumkeen.
Derryramore,		1 4 9½		,,
Farranedmond,		0 9 5¾		Rattoo.
Knocknacree,		3 19 9¾		,,
Knoppoge, North,		6 16 9½		,,
Knoppoge, South,		5 9 0		,,
Knoppoge,		14 18 3		Drumkeen.
Lacka, East,		1 12 10¼		Rattoo.
Lacka, West,		4 12 9¾		,,
Leagh,		0 2 9¼		,,
Leagh Marshes,		2 11 5¼		,,
Sheep Walk,		4 6 8¾		,,
One Island,				,,
Total,		118 18 3		

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Names of Townlands. 1	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland is now situated. 2	Balances: In favour of Townland. 3	Balances: Against Townland. 4	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland was formerly comprised. 5
		£ s. d.		
Ballyegan,	Ballyegan,	6 19 1½		Gunsborough.
Ballyouneen,		9 13 7		,,
Dromalught,		3 3 7½		,,
Killarida,		6 0 1½		,,
Kilteean,		4 0 8½		,,
Total,		29 17 1½		
Ballintogher,	Ballyhorgan,	7 16 9¾		Kiltomy.
Ballyhennessy,		10 7 2¼		,,
Ballyhorgan, East,		14 17 1¼		,,
Ballyhorgan, South,		4 12 2¼		,,
Ballyhorgan, West,		6 11 5¼		,,
Clooncolla,		8 2 0		,,
Cloondouglas,		6 16 2		Kilfeigny.
Irramore,		11 11 1		,,
Kilshenane,		4 0 7¾		Kilshinane.
Knockannacurraheen,		1 6 6¼		Kiltomy.
Knockburrane,		8 9 4¾		Kilfeigny.
Knockreagh,		1 19 6¼		,,
Knockreagh,		4 1 1½		Kilshinane.
Lissahane,		6 11 11		Kilfeigny.
Muckenagh,		7 18 8½		,,
Total,		105 1 10¾		
Aghanagran, Lower,	Carrig,	20 4 10¼		Ballylongford.
Aghanagran, Middle,		46 18 11¼		,,
Aghanagran, Upper,		20 10 8		,,
Carrigafoyle,		27 11 1¼		,,
Carrig Island,		26 5 7		,,
Gortard,		8 3 4¼		,,
Martara,		8 1 11¼		,,
Rusheen,		21 14 11¼		,,
Rusheen Park,		5 13 7¾		,,
One Island,				,,
Total,		185 5 0¾		
Cloonmackon,	Cloontubbrid,	5 9 7¾		Listowel.
Cloontubbrid, North,		5 7 9		,,
Cloontubbrid, South,		8 19 2¼		,,
Coolaclarig,		10 17 7¼		,,
Derry,		8 6 5¼		,,
Kylebwee,		12 8 3¼		,,
Meen,		11 1 11¼		,,
Total,		70 10 11¼		
Ballyline, East,	Lislaughtin,	61 17 3¼		Ballylongford.
Ballyline, West,		16 12 5		,,
Ballymacasy,		68 13 0¾		,,
Bunnaruddee,		12 2 2¼		,,
Coolnagraigue,		12 2 11		,,
Dromalivaun,		8 10 5½		,,
Gurteenacloona,		11 15 10		,,
Leanamore,		31 7 6		,,
Lislaughtin,		65 15 9¾		,,
Shrone,		3 8 2¼		,,
Total,		292 5 7¾		

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Names of Townlands. 1	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland is now situated. 2	Balances: In favour of Townland. 3			Balances: Against Townland. 4	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland was formerly comprised. 5
		£	s.	d.		
Ballincrossig,	Causeway,	13	1	6¼		Rattoo.
Ballinglana,		25	19	5		Drumkeen.
Clooneen,		4	7	5½		Killahan.
Dromkeen, East,		52	8	10		Drumkeen.
Dromkeen, West,		26	14	7¼		,,
Dromroe,		2	15	6¾		Rattoo.
Farran,		5	19	1¼		Drumkeen.
Total,		131	6	6		
Addergown,	Drommartin,	11	11	2		Rattoo.
Ballinbranhig,		9	16	7		,,
Cloonlogher,		3	5	0½		,,
Clooneagh,		1	5	9		,,
Corhally,		7	4	7¾		,,
Drommartin,		12	6	6½		,,
Dysert Marshes,		3	10	5½		,,
Glenerdalliv,		12	19	3¼		,,
Knockananore,		4	1	7¾		,,
Knockavaghig,		2	9	1¼		,,
Knockercreeveen,		7	19	2½		,,
Lisnagoneeny,		8	14	1½		,,
Rahealy,		8	5	0½		,,
Rattoo,		26	1	8		,,
Sleveen,		14	6	7		,,
Slievawaddra,		2	3	6		,,
Tullaghna,		15	1	1¾		,,
Total,		151	1	5¾		
Coolvackagh,	Duagh,	1	11	2		Duagh.
Duagh,		7	19	0¾		,,
Foildarrig,		7	4	4¼		,,
Islandboy,		3	11	2		,,
Islandboy, West,		0	3	6¼		,,
Kilcarrabeg,		7	15	4½		,,
Kilcarramore,		5	14	6¼		,,
Knockaderreen,		6	5	4		,,
Knockundervanl,		6	2	6		,,
Knockavallig,		4	19	9		,,
Lisroe,		4	10	7½		,,
Lyhes,		2	1	1½		,,
Scrahan,		5	3	0½		,,
Total,		63	1	6½		
Affouley,	Gunsborough,	1	18	8¾		Gunsborough.
Carhoonaknock, East,		1	8	0¼		,,
Carhoonaknock, West,		1	5	11¼		,,
Coolard,		7	12	7¼		,,
Coolbeha,		2	9	0		,,
Derra, West,		1	8	3		,,
Garryard,		4	10	8		,,
Glouria,		8	11	8		,,
Inch, East,		4	5	7¼		,,
Inch Moor,		1	14	7		,,
Inch, West,		2	2	4½		,,
Knockenagh, North,		6	16	9¼		,,
Knockenagh, South,		3	1	1¼		,,
Shrone, Middle,		1	8	9¾		,,
Shrone, West,		1	14	7		,,
Total,		50	8	8½		

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Names of Townlands. 1	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland is now situated. 2	Balances In favour of Townland. 3 £	s.	d.	Balances Against Townland. 4	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland was formerly comprised. 5
Acres,	Beal,	21	18	8½		Kilconly.
Beal, East,		23	7	7¾		"
Beal, Middle,		6	16	8¼		"
Beal, West,		6	11	4¼		"
Castle Quarter,		10	12	3¼		"
Corcas and Sandhills,		0	14	7¼		"
Kilconly, North,		4	17	9½		"
Kilconly, South,		7	8	0		"
Total,		82	7	1¼		
Bromore, East,	Gullane.	2	15	2¼		Kilconly.
Bromore, West,		8	14	3½		"
Derra,		9	17	1¾		"
Drom,		2	16	10¼		"
Faha,		8	13	7½		"
Gullane, East,		11	8	2		"
Gullane, Middle,		5	14	1		"
Gullane, West,		3	19	10		"
Leansaghane,		5	14	5		"
Rahavanig,		4	14	5¼		"
Trippul, East,		5	12	7¼		"
Trippul, West,		5	5	3½		"
Tullabeg,		5	10	9		"
Tullamore,		5	9	4		"
One Island,						"
Total,		86	3	0¾		
Ballincraheen,	Kilfeighny.	1	3	4¾		Kiltomy.
Ballyconnell,		1	10	4¼		Kilflyn.
Ballygarrett,		3	4	11¾		Kilfeigny.
Ballyreehan, East,		0	2	4¼		"
Banemore,		9	2	11¾		"
Braumaddra,		4	15	6		Kilshinane.
Castletown,		3	1	1½		Kilflyn.
Cloghanenagleragh,		1	12	7¾		Kilfeigny.
Crotta,		0	9	9¾		Kilflyn.
Crotta,		12	2	5		Kilfeigny and Kiltomy.
Drommakee,		5	0	6¼		Kiltomy.
Glanoe,		4	8	9¾		Kilfeigny.
Gortacloghane,		9	8	2		Kilshinane.
Kilfeighny, North,		7	15	7½		Kilfeigny.
Kilfeighny, South,		7	0	9		"
Knockaclare,		3	0	1½		Kilshinane.
Knocknakilly,		3	6	7¼		Kilfeigny.
Leampreaghane,		5	12	11¼		"
Pallas,		14	14	3		"
Tullig,		14	6	7½		"
Total,		111	15	1		
Ahimma,	Killehenny.	11	17	5½		Killahinny.
Ballybunnion,		92	0	1		"
Ballyeagh,		52	2	10		"
Barnadarrig,		15	7	4¼		"
Doon, East,		31	10	6¼		"
Doon, West,		25	17	3¼		"
Dromin,		33	10	7¼		"
Farranpierce,		27	3	0½		"
Gortnaskeha,		71	5	5¾		"
Gortnaskeha Commons,		8	6	7½		"

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Names of Townlands. 1	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland is now situated. 2	Balances: In favour of Townland. 3	Balances: Against Townland. 4	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland was formerly comprised. 5
		£ s. d.		
Islandsack, Little,		0 3 3¼		Lisselton.
Killehenny,		27 8 6		Killahinny.
Kilmulhane,		20 0 10		,,
Lahardane,		36 18 9		,,
Moohane,		10 10 3½		,,
Rahoonagh,		23 12 1½		,,
Two Islands,				,,
Total,		487 15 10½		
Ballinclemesig,		13 3 3½		Drumkeen.
Ballynaskreena,		6 4 3		,,
Ballynoe,		13 9 7¾		,,
Castleshannon,		9 9 8		,,
Cleanderry,		18 17 10½		,,
Dromnacarra,	Killury,	16 1 0½		,,
Feeans,		17 16 0¼		,,
Lisduff,		5 18 5		,,
Lissycurrig,		13 11 1¼		,,
Meenogahane,		23 17 4½		,,
Rathmorrel,		11 0 6¾		,,
Three Islands,				,,
Total,		154 9 3		
Bunagarlia,		19 19 2¾		Listowel.
Carhoocaragh,		25 19 1¼		Knockanure.
Kilmeany,		24 9 1¼		,,
Kingsland,		2 8 0¾		,,
Knocknacaheragh,		3 10 6		,,
Lacka, East,		3 9 5½		,,
Pilgrim Hill,	Kilmeany,	9 4 2½		,,
Rathoran,		6 7 3		,,
Rea,		3 14 8¾		,,
Shronebeirne,		6 0 3		,,
Sluice Quarter,		7 9 5¾		,,
Shanacool,		3 0 11¾		,,
Trien,		3 7 6½		,,
Total,		118 19 10½		
Currigeannon,		2 6 9		Kilfeigny.
Cloghboola,		1 10 2¼		Kilshinane.
Dromaddabeg,		1 8 9¼		,,
Dromaddamore,		3 15 11¼		,,
Glantaunyalkeen,	Kilshenane,	1 17 11½		,,
Glashanacree,		1 6 7¾		,,
Glashananoon,		3 3 10¾		,,
Knocknaglogh,		4 16 11		,,
Lyracrumpane,		2 5 8		Kilfeigny.
Total,		22 12 3¾		
Aghabeg, East,		8 17 8		Kiltomy.
Aghabeg, Middle,		3 8 8½		,,
Aghabeg, West,		3 5 8½		,,
Ballinvoher,		2 7 5¼		,,
Ballynagare,	Kiltomy,	14 16 5		,,
Curraghcroneen,		12 2 10¼		,,
Dysert,		4 12 1½		,,
Kiltomy,		6 8 1¼		,,
Muckenagh,		8 13 0¾		,,
Total,		64 12 1		

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		£	s.	d.		
Farranastack,	Lisselton,	4	1	5½		Lisselton.
Guhard, North,		4	13	4		"
Guhard, South,		6	0	6		"
Kilcock, Lower,		1	12	6		"
Kilcock, Upper,		2	19	5¾		"
Kilgarvan,		11	5	4		"
Lyre,		4	0	6½		"
Tullahennel, North,		37	4	7½		Ballylongford.
Tullahennel, South,		25	8	0		"
Total,		97	5	9¼		
Ballaghadigue,	Listowel,	8	3	0½		Listowel.
Ballygowloge,		21	12	6¼		"
Ballygrenane,		16	10	3¼		"
Ballinruddery,		11	6	11¼		"
Bedford,		19	5	10¾		Gunsborough.
Billeragh,		13	5	2		Kilshinane.
Clievragh,		13	5	8		Listowel.
Coolatoosane,		4	6	0		"
Coolnalaght,		1	9	11¾		Gunsborough.
Coolnaleen, Lower,		5	5	2		Kilshinane.
Coolnaleen, Upper,		5	4	2¾		"
Curraghatoosane,		8	16	8¾		Listowel.
Derra, East,		1	0	9¾		Gunsborough.
Dromin,		13	13	6½		Listowel.
Dromin, Lower,		5	2	11		"
Dromin, Upper,		9	14	3		"
Garrantavally,		34	11	3½		"
Gortcurreen,		13	17	1¾		"
Grogeen,		14	19	10¾		"
Islandganniv, North,		0	15	9¾		"
Islandganniv, South,		7	17	0¼		"
Islandmacloughry,		10	13	0¾		"
Kilcreen,		3	6	7		"
Knockamoohane,		9	15	10½		"
Knockannasig,		0	7	2½		"
Knockane,		20	11	2½		"
Listowel,		115	8	1¾		"
Shrone, East,		3	17	0¼		Gunsborough.
Skehanierin (Egan),		5	11	0¼		Listowel.
Skehanierin (Stokes),		5	1	9¾		"
Skehanierin, Lower,		6	3	2¼		"
Total,		410	19	4¾		
Bawnachaulig,	Ennismore,	4	3	2¾		Listowel.
Bealkelly,		10	9	8¾		"
Beennameelane,		3	16	6¾		"
Coolagowan,		6	13	2		"
Dromelogh,		10	10	0¾		Kilshinane.
Dromloughra,		10	13	10¾		Listowel.
Dronmurrin,		6	15	5½		Gunsborough.
Ennismore,		17	0	5		Listowel.
Finuge,		32	14	4½		"
Gortacrossane,		9	9	9½		"
Gortnaminsha,		9	9	9¼		"
Killacrim,		9	0	4		"
Poulnahaha,		5	8	9		"
Scartleigh,		4	14	0½		"
Total,		140	19	6½		

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		£	s.	d.		
Ballynageragh,	Lixnaw,	11	16	4¼		Kiltomy.
Clogher,		11	4	11¼		,,
Coolaruane,		2	16	8¾		,,
Cunnagare,		7	1	4½		,,
Deerpark,		9	17	9		,,
Farrandeen,		1	19	8		,,
Gortaneare, Kiltomy Parish,		2	0	11		,,
Gortaneare, Kilcarah Parish,		5	15	0¾		,,
Irrabeg,		7	10	4¼		,,
Liscullane, Kiltomy Parish,		8	13	10½		,,
Liscullane, Kilcarah Parish,		9	9	6½		,,
Lixnaw,		8	15	4¾		,,
Monument,		5	7	9¼		,,
Total,		92	9	8¼		
Ballymacjordan,	Moynsha,	6	15	7½		Duagh.
Ballynagraigue,		7	6	2¾		,,
Ballynamnddagh,		6	1	6½		,,
Coolaneelig,		9	8	11½		,,
Craggane,		4	19	10½		,,
Curraghatouk,		4	13	1½		,,
Derk,		3	14	8½		,,
Dromlegagh,		2	2	4¼		,,
Dromlegagh Demesne,		2	5	7½		,,
Foil,		1	7	1		,,
Islandboy, East,		2	11	7½		,,
Knockaneroe,		2	14	0½		,,
Knockmeal,		5	10	0½		,,
Knocknacrohy,		2	5	7¼		,,
Meennahorna,		4	4	1¼		,,
Meenscovane,		5	17	3¼		,,
Moynsha,		3	15	5¼		,,
Rylane,		4	13	9½		,,
Shanafona,		3	4	1		,,
Shanbally,		3	16	5¼		,,
Total,		87	7	6¼		
Ahalahana,	Newtownsandes,	17	17	11		Newtownsandes.
Beennanaspuck,		2	10	11		Knockanure.
Cloonbrane,		10	12	11¼		Newtownsandes.
Cloonprohus,		6	0	4¾		,,
Cuss,		4	11	1		,,
Drommurhur,		8	3	9¾		,,
Gortdromagownagh,		29	15	0¼		Knockanure.
Gortdromasillahy,		25	14	3¾		Newtownsandes.
Kealid,		16	17	8		Knockanure.
Kilbaha, North,		12	3	6¼		Newtownsandes.
Kilbaha, Middle,		10	15	4		,,
Kilbaha, South,		10	2	4½		,,
Kilbaha, West,		7	5	10¼		,,
Lissaniska,		11	7	10¼		Knockanure.
Moyvane, North,		11	2	11		Newtownsandes.
Moyvane, South,		32	9	0¼		,,
Murber,		22	8	11¾		,,
Toberatooreen,		16	8	9¾		,,
Total,		256	8	8¾		

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Names of Townlands. 1	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland is now situated. 2	Balances In favour of Townland. 3			Balances Against Townland. 4	Name of Electoral Division in which the Townland was formerly comprised. 5
		£	s.	d.		
Ballyduhig,	Rathea,	10	9	5¾		Kilshinane.
Beheens, East,		4	3	11½		,,
Beheens, West,		7	12	6½		,,
Derrindaff,		16	13	9½		Duagh.
Furhane,		6	16	9¾		Kilshinane.
Glenaderhig,		2	10	2¾		,,
Mountcoal,		10	15	4¾		,,
Moyassa,		11	2	3¼		Listowel.
Rathea,		18	3	5¾		Kilshinane.
Toornageehy,		8	16	9½		,,
Total,		97	9	9		
Ardydonagan,	Trieuearagh,	3	4	11		Duagh.
Ballygarret,		2	18	10¾		,,
Bunglasha,		1	18	3½		,,
Gortanimerisk,		1	12	7		,,
Inchymagilleragh, E.		1	0	0½		,,
Inchymagilleragh, W.		3	19	4		,,
Knockalongha,		5	14	4½		,,
Knockaunbrack,		2	1	4¼		,,
Knockaunnanoon,		1	17	4		,,
Lacka, West,		7	11	1½		,,
Meenanare,		4	7	8		,,
Muingwee,		0	11	0½		,,
Patch,		3	0	10¾		,,
Toor,		4	11	7½		,,
Tooreen,		1	18	9½		,,
Trieneragh,		40	10	7		,,
Total,		86	18	9¾		
Coolkeragh,	Shronowen,	14	6	2¾		Gunsborough.
Drombeg,		5	3	9½		,,
Pollagh,		4	16	1½		,,
Tullamore,		17	6	11½		,,
Total,		41	13	1		
Ballingowan,	Urlee,	3	8	4		Lisselton.
Ballyloughran,		2	12	1		,,
Barraduff,		3	2	0¾		,,
Blackparks,		0	12	2½		,,
Carraghweesha,		4	3	8		,,
Dunferris,		2	8	1½		,,
Killomeerhoe,		1	12	4		,,
Lackabov,		4	2	0¼		,,
Lacka, East,		2	8	10½		,,
Lacka, West,		2	3	2½		,,
Lahesheragh, North,		3	7	7½		,,
Lahesheragh, South,		3	15	7½		,,
Lisladraun,		1	6	2¾		,,
Loughanes,		8	11	0½		,,
Rathroe,		2	14	3¾		,,
Urlee,		3	9	9¾		,,
Total,		49	17	6¼		

Sealed with our Seal, this Nineteenth day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.

(Signed,) John Ball.
J. McDonnell, M.D.

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No. VII.—General Order of the 26th January, 1852, for Regulating the Election of Guardians.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Returning Officer, and other Officers, in each of the said Unions respectively; and to all other Persons whom it may concern.

Whereas the Poor Law Commissioners did heretofore, by Orders under their Seal, issue Rules and Regulations for conducting the Annual Election of Guardians of the Poor, in certain of the Unions mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and did prescribe the mode and times for conducting the Election of Guardians in each of such Unions. And whereas the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did, by a General Order dated the 27th of January, 1848, alter the dates on which the several proceedings for the Annual Election of Guardians had been, by the said Orders, directed to be taken in such Unions; and have issued Orders for regulating the Annual Election of Guardians in the other Unions named in the said Schedule. And whereas We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, deem it expedient to alter the Rules and Regulations contained in the said Orders for the conduct of Elections of Guardians, and to make further provision in that behalf.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the Powers vested in Us, We do hereby rescind so much of every such Order for Regulating the Annual Election of Guardians heretofore issued by the said Commissioners to any of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, as is in any way affected or altered by the Regulations herein contained, except so far as any past Election is concerned.

And We do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare, with respect to future Annual Elections in each and every of the Unions named in the said Schedule, as follows:—

Article 1.—The duties herein directed to be performed by the Returning Officer, and all other duties suitable to his Office, which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing the Election of Guardians from time to time in each of the Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall be performed by the person already or hereafter appointed for the purpose by any Order of the Commissioners in force for the time being in such Union, and required or directed by such Order to perform the same: or by any person duly appointed to perform such duties in case of vacancy in the office of Returning Officer, or of his being prevented by sickness, accident, or other sufficient cause, from the performance of his duties.

Article 2.—The Police Force employed in the Union are hereby appointed to be Assistants to the Returning Officer for posting the Notice of Election, and for distributing and collecting Voting Papers where necessary, as hereinafter directed. Provided always, that if in any case the services of the Police Force should not be available or sufficient for the purpose, the Returning Officer shall, on receiving information thereof, appoint a competent number of fit and proper

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persons to act as his Assistants instead of the Police, so far as shall duly appear to be necessary.

Article 3.—The respective Collectors of Poor Rates in each Union are hereby appointed to be Assistants to the Returning Officer for the purposes hereinafter specified; and shall attend the Returning Officer on the days appointed for examining Nomination Papers and the Votes given at any Election of Guardians of the Union, bringing with them their respective Collecting Books, and shall assist such Officer in examining the Qualification of persons nominated for the office of Guardian or making Nominations, and the validity of the Votes.

Article 4.—Persons liable to pay or contribute Rate in respect of any property not in their actual occupation, or in respect of any interest equivalent to Profit-rent arising out of property occupied by them, may, in making Statements of their Claim to Vote, follow the Form A 1, or A 2, hereunto annexed, as the case may require; but any Statement which contains the particulars required by the 1st and 2nd Vic., c. 56, section 84, will be sufficient.

Article 5.—Rate-payers in appointing Proxies, and Proxies in making Statements of their claims to Vote, may follow the Forms marked B 1 and B 2, hereunto annexed; but any Statement which contains the particulars required by the 1st and 2nd Vic. c. 56, section 84, will be sufficient.

Article 6.—All such Statements of Rate-payers claiming to Vote, and appointments and Statements of Proxies, shall be registered in Books to be kept for the purpose according to the Forms annexed to this Order, and marked C 1, C 2, or C 3, respectively, as the case may require; and the Clerk shall enter in such Books all such Statements and Appointments as may be given to the Guardians; and the Returning Officer shall Register therein all such Statements and Appointments received by him, and shall afterwards deposit the original Statements and Appointments with the Clerk, who shall carefully preserve all such Statements and Appointments as are received by him, together with the Registers thereof.

Article 7.—The Guardians and their Clerk shall permit the Returning Officer to have access, for the purposes of the Election of Guardians, at all reasonable times, to the Rates made for each Electoral Division of the Union, and to the Registers of Statements and Appointments heretofore required to be made, and hereinbefore required to be kept.

Article 8.—The Returning Officer, between the time of the receipt of this Order and the next Election of Guardians, and from time to time thereafter as occasion may arise, shall revise, amend, and perfect the several Registries of Claims, C 1, C 2, and C 3; and to this end, if he shall have reasonable cause to doubt the correctness of any claim to Vote, made by any person in respect of Rent received and retained by such person, he shall require such person to produce evidence of the amount of such Rent, to his satisfaction: and where such evidence shall have been given, he shall amend or affirm the entry of Net Annual Value of such Rent in the Register, according to his judgment; and shall record the same by a memoran-

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dum on the margin of the Register, dated and signed, making reference therein to the documents upon which his opinion is founded; and in every case in which evidence of the amount of the Rent shall not have been produced to his satisfaction, or in which he shall be satisfied that the claim to Vote is fictitious, or otherwise invalid, he shall record the fact, together with his opinion thereon, in like manner, as is above directed, by a memorandum on the margin of the Register, dated and signed, making reference therein to the documents, if any, on which his opinion is founded.

Article 9.—The Returning Officer shall, on the 25th day of February in every year, issue a Notice, according to the Form marked D, hereunto annexed; and shall cause Copies thereof to be posted at, on, or near the principal entrance of every Church and other house of Worship, and at every Court House, Police Station, Market House, and other usual place for posting Public Notices, in the Union. He shall, moreover, transmit by Post, at the charge of the Union, a Copy of the Notice to each of the Justices of the Peace resident therein, and to each of the Justices qualified to be *ex-officio* Guardians of the Union.

Article 10.—Any person entitled, at the time of Nomination, to Vote in any Electoral Division of the Union, or in any Ward of an Electoral Division, may propose in the manner following, for the office of Guardian of such Division or Ward, himself, if legally qualified, or any other person or persons (not exceeding the number of Guardians to be elected for such Division or Ward), legally qualified to be elected for that office.

Article 11.—Every Nomination shall be in writing in the Form marked E 1, or E 2, hereunto annexed, as the case may be, and shall be signed by the Rate-payer nominating, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer, at such place as he shall appoint, or to such person as he may appoint to receive it, on any day from the date of the said Notice until the 4th day of March, both inclusive; but no Nomination delivered to the Returning Officer before the issue of such Notice, or after the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon of the said 4th day of March, shall be valid.

Article 12.—The Returning Officer shall carefully preserve all Nomination Papers received by him; and on the receipt of each shall mark thereon a number and date, according to the order and time of receipt of the same. He shall also compare each Nomination Paper with the Rate Book, or with the Registers of Statements and Appointments required to be kept; and, assisted by the respective Collectors with their Collecting Books, shall ascertain whether the several persons named in each Nomination Paper are in all respects duly qualified to nominate or be elected for the Office of Guardian respectively.

Article 13.—If any person put in nomination for the Office of Guardian, shall, at any time previous to the preparation or signature of the List of Candidates as hereinafter directed, die or tender to the Officer conducting the Election of Guardians, his Refusal, in writing, to serve such Office, the Returning Officer shall omit or strike out the name of such person from the List of Candidates.

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ARTICLE 14.—The Returning Officer shall prepare and sign a List according to the Form marked F, hereunto annexed, of the several qualified Candidates duly nominated as aforesaid, and whose names have not been omitted or struck out under Article 13 up to the 8th of March, containing the names and residences of the Rate-payer or Rate-payers by whom they shall respectively have been proposed; but it shall not be necessary in any case to name in the List or in the Voting Papers hereinafter mentioned more than one Rate-payer as proposer of any Candidate.

ARTICLE 15.—The Returning Officer shall forward a Copy of such List on the 8th day of March to the said Commissioners; and shall cause a Copy thereof to be laid before the Board of Guardians by the Clerk of the Union, at their first Meeting after the List is so completed and forwarded: and the Guardians for the Electoral Divisions and Wards of the Union shall be chosen from the Candidates, being duly nominated and qualified, whose names are contained in such List.

ARTICLE 16.—If the Candidates for an Electoral Division or Ward shall not exceed the number of Guardians to be elected for the Division or Ward, such Candidates (excepting those who may in writing decline to act) shall be deemed to be the Elected Guardians for such Division or Ward, and shall be certified as such in the Return to be made by the Returning Officer, as hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE 17.—When the number of qualified Candidates duly nominated for any Electoral Division or Ward, shall exceed the number of Guardians to be elected for any such Division or Ward, the Returning Officer shall thereupon forthwith prepare Lists according to the annexed forms G 1 and G 2, of the Rate-payers of such Division or Ward, and of Proxies appointed; in which Lists, the several particulars specified in such forms shall be so stated, as to show the total annual value of the several parcels of rateable property occupied by the same Rate-payer, or in respect of which the same Rate-payer shall have made a valid claim to vote, in such Electoral Division or Ward; also the total amount of Net Rents, or of Tithe Rent-charges, set forth in Statements received, or in Appointments of Proxies, following the latest decision of any Returning Officer for the time being, in every case which shall have been dealt with under the provisions of Article 8: and the list of Rate-payers making such Statements, and of Proxies, shall be made up to one calendar month preceding the first day herein appointed for collecting Votes.

ARTICLE 18.—If at any time after the preparation and signature of the List of Candidates, and before the issue of Voting Papers as hereinafter directed, any of the persons put in Nomination shall tender to the Officer conducting the Election of Guardians, his or their refusal in writing to serve the office of Guardian, whereby the number of Candidates for any Electoral Division or Ward shall be reduced to or below the number of Guardians to be elected, then the remaining Candidates for such Division or Ward shall be certified, in the Return to be made as hereinafter provided, as Guardians,

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and it will not be necessary to issue Voting Papers in any such case: but where the number of Candidates shall still exceed the number of Guardians to be elected, the Returning Officer shall cause Voting Papers in the form H 1, or H 2, as the case may require, to be printed for such Divisions or Wards; and he shall prepare Lists of the Voters for whom Papers are to be left by the persons who shall be employed to distribute them, in which Lists shall be stated the number of each Paper, and the name of the place at which it is to be left: and every Paper shall be folded and endorsed with its proper number: and the Voting Papers shall be arranged in parcels according to Townlands or Streets, or similar order, as far as practicable, and be delivered to the persons employed to distribute and collect the Papers, so arranged that they may distribute and collect them as nearly as possible in the order in which they receive them.

Article 19.—If at any time after the printing and before the issuing of the Voting Papers, any Person put in Nomination shall die or shall tender to the Officer conducting the Election of Guardians, his refusal in writing to serve the Office of Guardian, but the number of Candidates shall still exceed the number of Guardians to be elected, the Returning Officer shall, before issuing the Voting Papers, erase the name of such person therefrom, by drawing a line through such name in ink.

Article 20.—The Voting Papers shall be issued on the 18th day of March, and if the whole cannot be issued on that day, the remainder shall be issued on the following day; but it shall not be necessary to deliver Papers in any Electoral Division or Ward, for which the number of Candidates shall, before the said 18th day of March, be reduced to or below the number of Guardians to be elected; in which case each remaining Candidate for such Division or Ward, duly nominated and qualified, shall be certified in the Return as a Guardian.

Article 21.—Every Collector of Rates for any Electoral Division, or for any Ward thereof, in which a contest for the office of Guardian may occur, shall attend to assist the Returning Officer in issuing Voting Papers, and shall compare the list of Occupiers with his Collecting Books, and set a mark opposite to the name of every Occupier who shall have paid all Rates assessed on him, and against the name of every Occupier who shall have paid all such Rates, excepting such as may have been made within the six calendar months immediately preceding the first day appointed for issuing the Voting Papers; up to which day, if any Occupier shall tender payment of Rate due by him, the Collector shall receive the amount, and set a mark indicating payment of Rate opposite the name of such Occupier.

Article 22.—The Returning Officer shall cause one Voting Paper to be delivered by a person appointed for that purpose at the residence of every Occupier named in the List, according to Form G 1, specified in Article 17, who shall appear not to owe any Rate made six calendar months or more previously to the first day for issuing Voting Papers; and Voting Papers for all other Rate-payers and

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for Proxies, shall be delivered at the respective places appointed by them in the Electoral Division or Ward.

Article 23.—Every Rate-payer entitled to Vote in more than one capacity in any Division or Ward shall be supplied with a Voting Paper for each capacity in which he is entitled to vote; and every Proxy shall receive a separate Voting Paper for each of the Rate-papers entitled to vote for whom he acts as Proxy in respect of each Division or Ward in which they may be entitled to vote.

Article 24.—The Voter, whether he be the Proxy of a Rate-payer or not, shall place his own initials opposite the name of every Candidate for whom he votes, and shall sign the Voting Paper; and every Proxy shall also state thereon the name of the person for whom he is Proxy: but if the Voter cannot write, he may procure a person to write the Voter's name on the Paper, in full, and such person shall then write the Voter's initials opposite to the name of each Candidate for whom the Voter intends to Vote, and afterwards affix his own signature to the Paper as witness to the mark of the Voter, which is to be affixed by the Voter to the Paper in place of signature.

Article 25.—If the initials of a Voter shall be written against the names of more persons than are to be elected Guardians for the Electoral Division or Ward, or if he shall not sign or affix his mark to the Voting Paper, or if his mark shall not be duly attested, the Voting Paper shall not be included in the casting up of the Votes.

Article 26.—No person, not being a Proxy or an Officer of a Corporation or Company duly appointed to vote, shall vote in the name of any other person.

Article 27.—On the 20th day of March, and if necessary on the following day, the Returning Officer shall cause the Voting Papers to be collected, but in no case, (excepting that provided for in Article 41,) shall a Voting Paper be allowed to remain more than one clear day with the Voter: and the persons employed in collecting the Voting Papers shall not examine or permit any person to have access to such papers while in their charge; and on completing the collection in any Electoral Division or Ward, they shall arrange the Voting Papers according to the numbers endorsed thereupon, in pursuance of Article 18, and enclose them in a parcel, which shall thereupon be delivered by one of the persons so employed in each Division or Ward, to the Returning Officer, as nearly as possible in the same order as that in which the Voting Papers had been received from him.

Article 28.—Every person entitled to vote, who shall not on the 18th or 19th day of March have received a Voting Paper, as aforesaid, shall, on application in person to the Returning Officer, on the days appointed for the collection of the Voting Papers, and between the hours of Ten in the forenoon and Five in the afternoon, be entitled to receive a Voting Paper, and to fill up the same in the presence of the Returning Officer, and then and there to deliver the same to him.

Article 29.—Any person who shall not, on the 18th or 19th day

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of March, have received a Voting Paper, as aforesaid, by reason of his not having paid any Poor-rate made and assessed upon him six calendar months or more before the first day appointed for the issue of Voting Papers, shall nevertheless, if he pay all such Rate on any of the days appointed for the distribution and collection of Voting Papers, be entitled to receive a Voting Paper and to Vote in manner provided in Article 28, on personal application to the Returning Officer within the time therein mentioned, and on producing to him the Collector's receipt for the full amount of such Rate.

Article 30.—If in any case a Voting Paper duly issued, shall not have been collected through the default of any of the persons employed by the Returning Officer for the purpose, the Voter may in person deliver the Paper to the Returning Officer on the day immediately following the last day appointed for the collection of Voting Papers, and between the hours of Ten in the forenoon and Five in the afternoon.

Article 31.—The Returning Officer shall attend from the hour of Ten in the forenoon until the hour of Five in the afternoon, at the Board-room of the Workhouse, or other place appointed for the conduct of the Election and named in his notice of the Election, on the several days on which Voting Papers may be issued and filled up and delivered in his presence, as provided in Articles 28, 29, and 30 of this Order; and on all such other days as may be necessary for the due conduct of the Election in conformity with this Order.

Article 32.—If at any time after the issuing of the Voting Papers shall have commenced, and before the making of the Return hereinafter directed, any person put in nomination for the office of Guardian in any Electoral Division or Ward, shall die or tender to the Returning Officer conducting the Election of Guardians his refusal in writing to serve such office, the Votes which may be given for such person shall not be cast up, or continue to be cast up, as the case may be; and the Votes so given for such person will be lost: and if the number of Candidates for any Electoral Division or Ward shall thereby be reduced to or below the number of Guardians to be elected, the remaining Candidates for such Division or Ward, duly nominated and qualified, shall be certified in the Return as Guardians; but if the number of such remaining Candidates shall still exceed the number of Guardians to be elected, the Returning Officer shall proceed in the Election as hereinafter directed.

Article 33.—When the collection of the Voting Papers shall have been completed, the Returning Officer shall attend at the Board-room of the Guardians of the Union, and shall, assisted by the Collectors of Poor-rates, ascertain the validity of the Votes, and shall register the valid Votes duly given for each remaining Candidate, opposite to the name of each Rate-payer or Proxy; after which he shall cast up the Votes so registered, and ascertain and register the total number of such Votes for each Candidate. The Candidate or Candidates, to the number of Guardians to be elected for the Electoral Division or Ward, who shall have obtained the greatest number of Votes, shall be deemed to be the elected Guardian or Guardians for such Division or Ward.

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ARTICLE 34.—The Returning Officer shall, on the 25th day of March, make a true Return to the said Commissioners, in writing under his hand and seal, in the Form marked J, hereto annexed, of the names of every Electoral Division and Ward of the Union, and the names of all the Candidates who shall have been duly nominated, together with (in the case of a contest) the number of Votes given for each, and the names of the persons elected as Guardians; and in case there shall have been no Candidate, or in case the number of Candidates shall have been less than the number of Guardians to be elected for any Electoral Division or Ward, or in case any of the Candidates shall have died or refused to serve, the fact shall be so stated in the Return opposite to the name of such Division or Ward.

ARTICLE 35.—If the examination of Votes collected cannot be completed as aforesaid, on or before the 25th day of March, the Returning Officer shall forthwith proceed to complete the examination, and shall make a Return of the Election to the said Commissioners on one of the fourteen days (not being a Sunday) next following the said 25th day of March.

ARTICLE 36.—When the Return of the Election shall have been made to the Commissioners, the Returning Officer shall forthwith lay before the Board of Guardians, or deliver to the Clerk of the Union to be laid before the Board of Guardians, a certified copy of such Return: and the Clerk of the Union shall immediately on such Return of any Annual Election of Guardians for a Union being made, or on receipt of the certified copy thereof, forward to every member of the outgoing Board of Guardians, whether he shall have been re-elected or not, and including the *ex-officio* Guardians, a Notice, in the annexed Form K, containing a List of the Electoral Divisions and Wards in the Union, and of the names and addresses of the Guardians elected and returned for the same respectively.

ARTICLE 37.—The Clerk of the Union shall also notify to each person returned as elected at any Election of Guardians, the fact of his having been so elected, by delivering or sending, or causing to be delivered or sent to him, a Notice in the Form L, hereunto annexed.

ARTICLE 38.—Within seven days after the Return of the Election shall have been made, all papers relating to the Election shall be deposited with and remain in the custody of the Clerk to the Board of Guardians, by whom they shall be preserved; and no person shall inspect such Papers without a resolution of the Board of Guardians authorizing him to inspect the same.

ARTICLE 39.—The Guardians shall pay to the Returning Officer for the conduct and management of the Election generally, such reasonable remuneration as the said Commissioners may allow; and such remuneration, together with the cost of providing the requisite supplies of the several Forms hereunto annexed, with the exception of the Voting Papers, Forms H 1 and H 2, shall be defrayed by the Guardians out of the common fund of the said Union.

ARTICLE 40.—The Guardians shall pay to the Collectors of Poor-rates, and to the persons appointed to distribute and collect the Voting Papers, or to assist the Returning Officer in preparing Lists of Voters, for the duties arising out of any contested Election, such

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reasonable remuneration as may be allowed by the said Commissioners; and such remuneration, together with the cost of providing Voting Papers, where required, in the Forms marked H 1 and 2, shall be defrayed by the Guardians, and charged to the Electoral Divisions in respect of which such expenses may be incurred; and where any expenses under this Article shall be incurred in respect of any two or more Electoral Divisions combined for the election of one Guardian, such expenses shall be charged in equal proportions to the Divisions so combined.

Article 41.—Whenever the day appointed in this Order for the performance of any act shall be a Sunday or Good Friday, such act shall be performed on the day next following.

Article 42.—Wherever two or more Electoral Divisions shall have been combined into a District for the election of one Guardian for such District, all the provisions in this Order contained which apply to a single Electoral Division, having a separate Guardian or Guardians, shall apply to such District of Electoral Divisions in like manner as if it were a single Electoral Division.

Article 43.—In case any Election of a Guardian or Guardians, other than the annual Election, shall be ordered by the said Commissioners, for the purpose of supplying a vacancy or vacancies in the Office of Guardian for any part of a Union, such Election shall be held at such time, and the several proceedings therein shall be taken on such dates as may be fixed by any Order issued by the Commissioners in that behalf; and such Election shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations in this Order contained, subject to the directions that may be contained in the Order for such Election.

[The Forms.

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THE FORMS REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER.

Forms A 1 & 2.

Forms A 1 & 2.

Form A 1.—Statement of Claim to Vote for Guardians of the Poor, in respect of Rateable Property in actual Occupation of the Party Claiming.*

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division. [——— Ward.]

To the Board of Guardians [or to the Returning Officer] of the (a) ——— Union.

I, (b) ——— of (c) ——— (d) ——— claim [or The (b) ——— Company claims] to vote in the Election of Guardians, according to the provisions of the 1st and 2nd Victoria, chapter 56, being entitled thereto in respect of the property hereinafter described, which is situate within the (e) ——— Electoral Division of the (a) ——— Union, that is to say:—

Situation of Property.		Description of Property. (f)	Description of Interest.								
Parish.	Township or Street, if in a Town, with No. of House, if any.		Net Annual Value at which Rated.			Annual Rent payable.			Value of Interest.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		Total.									

The place in the above Electoral Division at which a Voting Paper may be left and called for, is the house (h) ——— [(i) And the Officer directed by the said (b) ——— to vote on behalf of the said ——— (b) is ———.]

Given this ——— day of ——— 18—.

——— *Signature.*

(a) Name of Union.
(b) Name, if an Individual, or title of Corporation or Joint Stock Company.
(c) Place of Abode, if an Individual.
(d) Title, Profession, Trade, or Employment, if an Individual.
(e) Name of Electoral Division, and Ward, when divided into Wards.
(f) Farm, House, or Warehouse, &c.
(h) Give the Name of the House, if not in a Town; in all other cases the name of the Street, and the No. of the House, or some certain reference to it. The House must be in the Division or Ward for which the claim to vote is made.
(i) This clause is only to be used in the case of Corporations or Joint Stock Companies, who are to name the Officer who is to vote.

* This form is adapted to the case of an occupier claiming to vote as owner also of the property, or in respect of excess of the net annual value of the property over the rent which he pays, and when corporations or joint stock companies claim as occupiers, this form may also be used: in the latter cases, when an interest beyond the net annual value upon which rate is paid does not exist, the 2nd and 3rd money columns are to be left blank. If no rent be payable, "ownership" should be written across these columns.

A rate-payer in actual occupation of the property, cannot appoint a proxy, and if the Electoral Division be subdivided into Wards, the votes can only be given in the Wards containing the property, and a separate statement for each Ward will be necessary, in such case, the name of the Ward must be written at the head of the statement, and the Returning Officer will issue a Voting Paper for each Ward.

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FORM A 2.

(a) Name of Union.
(b) Name of Landlord or Owner of Tithe Rent-charges, if an Individual; or title of Corporation or Joint Stock Company.
(c) Place of Abode, if an Individual.
(d) Title, Profession, Trade, or Employment, if an Individual.
(e) Name of Electoral Division, and of Ward, when divided into Wards.
(f) House, Farm, or Warehouse, &c., as the case may be; or Tithe Rent-charge.
(g) Landlords not subject to any Rent are to fill only the 1st and 3rd money columns. Owners of Tithe Rent-charge to fill up the 3rd column.
(h) Give the Name of the House, if not in a Town; in all other cases the name of the Street, and the No. of the House, or some certain reference to it. The House must be in the Division or Ward for which the claim to vote is made.
(i) This clause is only to be used in the case of Corporations or Joint Stock Companies, who are to name the Officer who is to vote.

FORM A 2.—Statement of Claim to Vote in Person, for Guardians of the Poor, by a Landlord entitled to Rents exceeding the Rents payable, or by an Owner of Tithe Rent-charges.

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division. [——— Ward *]

To the Board of Guardians [or to the Returning Officer] of the (a) ——— Union.

I, (b) ———, of (c) ——— (d) ——— claim [or The (b) ——— Company claims] to vote in the Election of Guardians according to the provisions of the 1st and 2nd Victoria, chapter 56, being entitled thereto in respect of the property hereinafter described, which is situate within the (e) ——— Electoral Division of the (a) ——— Union, that is to say:—

Situation of Property.		Description of Property (f)	Description of Interest. (g)								
Parish	Townland or Street, if in a Town, with No. of House, if any.		Rent Receivable.			Rent Payable for the Property			Annual Amount of Net Rent, or Net Tithe Rent-charge.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		Total Amount of Net Rent, or Net Tithe Rent-charge,									

The place in the above Electoral Division at which a Voting Paper may be left and called for, is the house (h) ——— [(i) And the Officer directed by the said (b) ——— to vote on behalf of the said ——— (i) is ———.]

Given this ——— day of ——— 18—.

———
Signature.

* If the Electoral Division be subdivided into Wards, it will be necessary to make a distinct statement for each Ward in which the property, in respect of which the claim is made, is situate, in each case naming the Ward at the head of the paper, and the Returning Officer will issue a Voting Paper for each Ward.

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Forms B 1 & 2.

Forms B 1 & 2.

Form B 1.—Appointment of Proxy, to vote in respect of Property not in Landlord's actual Occupation, or in respect of Tithe Rent-charges.

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division [——— Ward *]

To the Board of Guardians [*or* to the Returning Officer] of the ——— Union.

I, ——— of ———, being a landlord entitled to appoint a proxy, in respect of the property hereinafter described, the same not being in my occupation, and being situate within the [——— Electoral Division of the ——— Union, (*a*)] do hereby appoint ——— of ——— to vote as my proxy in the Election of Guardians, until the present appointment shall be revoked, in all cases where it may lawfully do so, under the provisions of the 1st and 2nd Victoria, c. 56, and the property in respect of which I appoint the said ——— to vote as my proxy, is as follows, viz. —

Situation of Property		Description of Property (b)	Description of Interest. (c)								
Parish	Township or Street, if in a Town, with No. of House, if any		Rent Receivable			Rent payable for the Property			Annual Amount of Net Rent, or Net Tithe Rent-charge		
			£	s	d.	£	s	d.	£	s	d
			Total Amount of Net Rent, or Net Tithe Rent-charge,								

Given this ——— day of ——— 18—. ——— (*Signature of Landlord*) ——— (*Address*)

(*a*) Or the ——— Ward of the ——— Electoral Division of ——— Union.

(*b*) House, Farm, or Warehouse, &c., as the case may be, or Tithe Rent-charge.

(*c*) Landlords not subject to any rent, are to fill only the 1st and 3rd money columns. Owners of Tithe Rent charge are to fill only the 3rd column.

Form B 2.—Application of Proxy thereupon.

To the Board of Guardians [*or* to the Returning Officer] of the ——— Union.

I, ——— of ———, having been appointed by ——— of ——— to vote in the Election of Guardians as his proxy, under the provisions of the 1st and 2nd Victoria, c. 56, in respect of property situate within the [——— Electoral Division of ——— Union (*d*)] do hereby claim to be entitled to vote as such proxy. I hereby transmit to you such my appointment, signed by the said ———, setting forth the particulars required by law, of the property in respect of which the said ——— is entitled to vote, and in respect of which I do hereby claim to vote as his proxy, and I appoint as the place at which a voting paper for me may be left and called for, the house (*e*) ———

Given this ——— day of ——— 18—. ——— (*Signature of Proxy*) ——— (*Address*)

(*d*) Or the ——— Ward of the ——— Electoral Division of ——— Union.

(*e*) Give the name of the House, if not in a Town; in all other cases the name of the Street and the number of the House, or some certain reference to it. The house must be in the Division or Ward for which the claim to vote is made.

* If the Electoral Division be subdivided into Wards, it will be necessary to make a distinct statement for each Ward in which the property in respect of which the claim is made is situate; in each case naming the Ward in the paper, and the Returning Officer will issue a voting paper for each Ward. Where the same landlord is entitled to appoint a proxy in respect of property situate in different Electoral Divisions or Wards a separate appointment and application must be made for each of such Divisions or Wards, the same person may be appointed for all of such Divisions or Wards but a place should be named within each Division or Ward, at which a voting paper may be left, according to the direction (*e*).

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Forms C 1, 2, & 3.

Form C 1.—Register of Claims to vote in the Election of Guardians, in respect of Property in actual Occupation of the Party Claiming.*

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division.

No.	Date on which received.	Name and Address of Occupier.	Situation of Property			Description of Property.	Net Annual Value of Interest, or of the Property if occupied by a Corporation or Joint Stock Company. £ s. d.	Vote at No.	Place at which Voting Paper is to be left.	Officers appointed to Vote for Corporations or Joint Stock Companies.
			Parish.	Ward, if any.	Townland or Street, if in a Town, with No. of House, if any.					

* Statements of Claim, according to Form A 1, are to be registered in this Book.

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FORM C 2.

FORM C 2.—Register of Statements of Claim to vote in Person in the Election of Guardians, made by Landlords entitled to Rents exceeding the Rents payable for the same Property, or by Owners of Tithe Rent-charges.*

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division.

No.	Date on which received.	Name and Address of Landlord, or Owner of Tithe Rent-charge.	Situation of Property.			Description of Property	Annual Amount of Net Rents, or of Net Tithe Rent-charge £ s. d.	No. of Votes.	Place at which Voting Paper is to be left.	Offices appointed to Vote for Corporations or Joint-Stock Companies.
			Parish.	Ward, if any	Townland or Street, if in a Town, with No. of House, if any					

* Statements of Claim, according to Form A 2, are to be registered in this Book.

FORM C 3.

FORM C 3.—Register of Appointment of Proxies who have delivered Applications to Vote in respect of Landlord's Net Rent, or of Tithe Rent-charges.†

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division.

No.	Date on which received.	Name and Address of Landlord, or Owner of Tithe Rent-charge	Name and Address of Proxy.	Situation of Property.			Description of Property.	Annual Amount of Net Rents, or Net Tithe Rent-charge £ s. d.	No. of Votes.	Place at which Voting Paper is to be left.
				Parish.	Ward, if any.	Townland or Street, if in a Town, with No. of House, if any.				

† Forms B 1 & 2

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FORM D.—Notice.

——— UNION.

Election of Guardians for the Year ending 25th March, 185 .

I, ———, Returning Officer of the ——— Union, do hereby give Notice, that an Election of Guardians of the Poor of the above Union is to take place as follows:—

1. The number of Guardians of the Poor to be elected for the Electoral Divisions [and Wards, *where divided into Wards,*] in the said Union is as follows:—

For the Electoral Division of , Guardians.

[*The Names of the Electoral Divisions, and Wards where any Electoral Division is subdivided into Wards, and the number of Guardians, to be here inserted, as well as the amount of Qualification where it is different for different Divisions of the Union.*]

2. Any male person of full age, not expressly disqualified by Law, who is entitled, under the provisions of the Acts for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, to vote at Elections of Guardians, in the said Union, and who shall have been liable under the last made Rate, to pay or contribute Rate in respect of property of the net annual value of not less than [Pounds, *or* the amounts above stated respectively,] in his occupation within the said Union, or who is entitled to vote in respect of net rent payable to his receipt in the said Union, of that amount, or who is entitled to vote in respect of Tithe Rent-charge payable to his receipt from property within the Union, of that amount, will be eligible as a Guardian for any Electoral Division [or Ward or District of Electoral Divisions, *as the case may be*] in the said Union. But no person being in Holy Orders, or being a regular Minister of any religious denomination, is eligible as a Guardian; and no person who has been convicted of felony, fraud, or perjury,—and no person who has been adjudged to be liable to any forfeiture for having provided, furnished, or supplied for his own profit any materials, goods, or provisions for the use of any Workhouse, or for having been concerned in furnishing or supplying the same, or in any Contract relating thereto,—is capable of being elected or appointed or of acting as a Guardian.

3. Any Person who has been a Guardian for any year is re-eligible for the ensuing or any subsequent year, provided he possesses the qualification prescribed and is duly nominated; and the same person may be elected Guardian for more than one Electoral Division.

4. No Occupier will be entitled to nominate, be nominated, or vote, in respect of any property for which he shall be liable to pay Rent to any Landlord, unless at the time of nomination or voting, respectively, he shall have paid all the Poor-rates previously made and assessed upon him in the Union, except such as shall have been made or become due within the six calendar months immediately preceding the time appointed for voting.

5. No Rate-payer will be entitled to vote, in respect of any property not in his actual occupation, or in respect of any interest equivalent to profit Rent arising out of property occupied by him, unless he shall, one calendar month at the least previous to the first day hereinafter named for collecting Votes, have delivered to the Board of Guardians of the Union, or to the person acting for the time being as Returning Officer, a statement in writing of his name and address, with a description of the property in respect of which he claims to be entitled to vote, and of his interest therein.

6. Any Rate-payer in respect of property not in his actual occupation, may, by writing under his hand, appoint any person to vote as his Proxy; but such Proxy must, one calendar month previous to the day on which he shall claim to vote, have given to the Board of Guardians or the Returning Officer, a statement in writing of his own name and address, and also the name and address of the Rate-payer appointing him such Proxy, and a de-

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scription of the property in respect of which he claims to vote as Proxy; and also an original or attested copy of the writing appointing him such Proxy.

7. Nominations of Guardians for any Electoral Division [or Ward or District,] must be made by Rate-payers entitled to vote in the Division, [Ward or District,] according to the form prescribed by the Poor Law Commissioners, printed copies of which form may be had on application to me; and such nominations will be received by me at , and will be receivable on and after the date of this Notice, up to the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th day of March next; but no nomination received after that time, or before the issue of this Notice, will be valid.

8. If any person put in nomination for the Office of Guardian in any Electoral Division [or Ward or District of Electoral Divisions, *as the case may be*] shall tender to the Returning Officer his refusal, in writing, to serve such office, the Election of such person is to be no further proceeded with for such Division [or Ward or District]; and such writing will be received by me at the place above named.

9. If more than the above mentioned number of Guardians be duly nominated for any Electoral Division, [or Ward or District] I shall cause Voting Papers to be delivered on the 18th day of March, and if necessary on the following day, to the address in the Electoral Division, [or Ward or District] of each Rate-payer and Proxy qualified to vote, which Voting Papers will contain full instructions as to the mode of voting; and on the 20th day of March, and if necessary on the following day, I shall cause such Voting Papers to be collected.

10. On the 20th day of March and following days, I shall attend in the Board-room of the said Union, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and I shall thereafter proceed to ascertain the number of Votes given for each Candidate.

11. Every person entitled to vote, who shall not have received a Voting Paper, on either of the days appointed for delivering the same, may on application in person to the Returning Officer, on the days appointed for the collection of the Voting Papers, receive a Voting Paper, and fill up the same in the presence of the Returning Officer, and then and there deliver the same to him. And if in any case a Voting Paper duly issued shall not have been collected on the proper days through the default of any of the persons employed by the Returning Officer for the collection of Voting Papers, the Voter may in person deliver the paper to the Returning Officer on or before the 22nd day of March.

12. If any person knowingly and fraudulently, and with the intent of giving a greater number of Votes than he is by law entitled to give, tender or forward to the Returning Officer a false statement of the grounds on which he claims to vote or to give additional votes; or forge, falsify, or knowingly or fraudulently alter after signature, any Paper containing a statement of Claim to Vote, Proxy, Nomination, or Vote for the Election of Guardians, or Refusal to serve the Office of Guardian; or conspire to forge, falsify, or so alter any such Paper; or knowingly tender or forward to the proper Officer any such Paper forged, falsified, or so altered as aforesaid; or wilfully suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Statement of Claim to Vote, Proxy, or Nomination of a Candidate for the Office of Guardian, after the same has been duly signed: or in like manner suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Voting Paper, after the same has been issued by the Returning Officer: the person so offending is liable to a penalty of Ten Pounds, recoverable by distress and sale of the offender's goods, or to imprisonment for three months, on complaint and conviction before two Justices of the Peace.

(*Name of Returning Officer*) ——

February, 185 .

Returning Officer of the Union.

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FORMS E 1 & 2.

(a) Enter name of Union.
(b) Name of Person nominating.
(c) Name the Electoral Division.
(d) Name the Union.
(e) Name Person or Persons nominated.
(f) Or Guardians.
(g) Insert the words "said Electoral Division," or if the Division be combined with another or others, as a District, insert the words "District comprising the Electoral Divisions of ," stating the names of all the Divisions included in the District for which the nomination is made, as set forth in the Notice (Form D) of the Election.

(a) Enter name of Union.
(b) Name of Person nominating.
(c) Name of the Ward.
(d) Name the Electoral Division.
(e) Name the Union.
(f) Name Person or Persons nominated.
(g) Or Guardians.

FORMS E 1 & 2.

FORM E 1.—Nomination Paper for [an Electoral Division *or* a District of Electoral Divisions.]

To the Returning Officer of the (a) Union.

Name of the Person or Persons nominated to be Guardian or Guardians.	Residence of the Person or Persons nominated.	Quality or Calling of the Person or Persons nominated.

I, (b) ———, being a rate-payer entitled to vote in the (c) ——— Electoral Division of the (d) ——— Union, nominate the above-named (e) ——— to be Guardian (f) for the (g) ———, this ——— day of ——— 18—.

(*Signature**) ——— (*Residence of Nominator*) ——— in the Parish of ———

* If the Nominator cannot write, he must make his Mark in place of Signature on the Paper, which may be filled up and signed with his Name by another person, who is to attest the same with his Signature, as Witness, thus —

his
Patrick × O'Brien. Witness, Denis Leary.
mark

FORM E 2.—Nomination Paper for a Ward.

To the Returning Officer of the (a) Union.

Name of the Person or Persons nominated to be Guardian or Guardians.	Residence of the Person or Persons nominated	Quality or Calling of the Person or Persons nominated

I, (b) ———, being a rate-payer entitled to vote in the (c) ——— Ward of the (d) ——— Electoral Division of the (e) ——— Union, nominate the above-named (f) ——— to be Guardian (g) for the said Ward, this ——— day of ——— 18—.

(*Signature**) ——— (*Residence of Nominator*) ——— in the Parish of ———

* If the Nominator cannot write, he must make his Mark in place of Signature on the Paper, which may be filled up and signed with his Name by another person, who is to attest the same with his Signature, as Witness, thus:—

his
Patrick × O'Brien. Witness, Denis Leary.
mark.

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Form F.

Form F.

——— Union.

List of Qualified Candidates duly nominated for the Office of Guardian of the Poor, in the Union, for the Year ending 25th March, 185 .

Electoral Divisions.	Wards.	Number of Guardians to be elected	Name of each Person nominated.	Residence.	Quality or Calling of each Candidate proposed.	Nominators.

I certify that the above is a true list of qualified persons duly nominated for the office of Guardian, for the year ending the 25th March, 185—, in the above Union.—Dated this 8th day of March 185—.

(*Signature*) ——————— Returning Officer.

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Forms G 1 & 2.

Form G 1.—List of Occupiers who, according to the Rate last made in the Electoral Division, are entitled to Vote for Guardians of the Division or Ward above-named.

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division. ——— Ward.

Situation of the Property			Occupiers.	Places of abode in the Division (or Ward) at which Voting Papers are to be left.	Aggregate Amount of the Net Annual Value of Property, with respect to which each Rate-paper is entitled to vote as Occupier. £ s. d.	Number of Votes to which each Person is entitled (a).	Record of Votes for each Candidate					
Parish.	Township or Hamlet.	Name of Place, or Number in Street.										

(a) When the occupier is also owner, not liable to pay any rent, the number of votes in respect of the annual value is to be doubled, provided he has duly made a statement of claim, in pursuance of 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, sec. 84, and 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, sec. 24.

Form G 2.—List of Landlords entitled to Net Rents, Owners of Tithe Rent-charge, and Occupiers, by whom Statements have been made; also of Proxies appointed to Vote for Landlords and for Owners of Tithe Rent-charge.

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division. ——— Ward.

Occupiers, Landlords, and Owners of Tithe Rent-charge, whether Individuals, Corporations, or Joint Stock Companies.	Proxies.	Officers appointed to Vote for Corporations or Joint Stock Companies.	Places at which Voting Papers are to be left.	Aggregate Amount of Net Rents, or Net Tithe Rent-charges, in respect of which Votes may be given in the Ward, or Division (b). £ s. d.	No. of Votes.	Record of Votes for each Candidate					

(b) This column the Returning Officer will make up from the money columns in Forms A & B, and the Registers C.

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Form H 1.

Forms H 1 & 2.

Form H 1.—Voting Paper for Divisions.

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division (a) [No. —.

Voting Paper for (b) ——— [Guardian or Guardians, as the case may be]

Initials of the Voter against the Name of the Person (c) for whom he intends to Vote.	Names of Persons nominated as Candidates for the office of Guardian.	Residence of each Person nominated.	Quality or Calling of each Person nominated	Name of Nominator of each Candidate.	Residence of Nominator

I vote for the person (or persons) in the above List, against whose name (or names) my initials are placed.

(*Signature or Mark of Voter*) ———, (*Residence of Voter*) ———.

If the Voter cannot write, he must make his Mark; and his name must be written in full by a Witness, whose signature must follow, and by whom the Voter's initials must be placed opposite to the Names of the Candidates for whom the Voter intends to vote Where the Voter cannot write, and the Voting Paper is signed by a Mark, the place for the signature should be filled thus — his Michael X Murdock mark Witness, Lawrence M'Cormick

When a Proxy votes, he is to state, under his signature, for whom he is proxy, as —David O'Callaghan for Timothy Geoghegan

If Initials be placed opposite to the names of *more Candidates* than the *Number of Guardians to be elected* for the Division (d), or if the Voting Paper be not signed, or be not attested when attestation is required, the votes will be lost.

This paper must be carefully preserved, as a second cannot, in any case, be issued; and it must be ready for delivery to the Collector of Votes who will leave it, and who will call for it on the day next but one after it is left. If the Voting Paper be not ready for the Collector of Votes when he so calls for it, the vote will be lost.

No other Person than the Collector of Votes is to receive the Paper, and if tendered to the Collector at any other place than the house at which it was left by him, it must be rejected.

No other Voting Paper than that issued by the Returning Officer can be received by him.

If any person shall knowingly and fraudulently, and with the intent of giving a greater number of Votes than he is by Law entitled to give, tender or forward to the Returning Officer a false Statement of the grounds on which he claims to vote, or give additional Votes, or shall forge, falsify, or knowingly and fraudulently alter, after Signature, any paper containing a Statement of Claim to vote, Proxy, Nomination, or vote for the Election of Guardians, or Refusal to serve the Office of Guardian, or shall conspire to forge, falsify, or so alter any such Paper, or shall knowingly tender or forward to the proper Officer any such Paper forged, falsified, or so altered as aforesaid, or shall wilfully suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Statement of Claim to vote, Proxy, or Nomination of a Candidate for the Office of Guardian, after the same shall be duly signed, or shall in like manner suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Voting Paper after the same shall have been issued by the Returning Officer, the person so offending is liable to a Penalty of Ten Pounds, recoverable by distress and sale of the offender's goods or to imprisonment for three months, on complaint and conviction before two Justices of the Peace.—(9 & 7 Vic c 92, sec. 25, and 14 & 15 Vic., c 93, sec 22.)

(a) Or District of the Electoral Divisions of (naming them) as the case may be.
(b) Insert number to be elected for the Division.
(c) Or Persons.
(d) Or District, as the case may be.

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Form H 2.

(a) Insert number to be elected for the Ward.

(b) Or Persons

Form H 2.—Voting Paper for Wards.

——— Union. ——— Ward of the ——— Electoral Division. [No. —.

Voting Paper for (a) ——— [Guardian *or* Guardians, *as the case may be.*]

Initials of the Voter against the Names of the Person (b) for whom he intends to Vote.	Names of Persons nominated as Candidates for the office of Guardian.	Residence of each Person nominated.	Quality or Calling of each Person nominated.	Name of Nominator of each Candidate.	Residence of Nominator.

I vote for the person (*or* persons) in the above List, against whose name (or names) my initials are placed.

(*Signature or Mark of Voter*) ———, (*Residence of Voter*) ———.

If the Voter cannot write, he must make his Mark, and his Name must be written in full by a Witness, whose Signature must follow, and by whom the Voter's Initials must be placed opposite to the names of the Candidates for whom the Voter intends to vote. Where the Voter cannot write, and the Voting Paper is signed by a Mark, the place for the Signature should be filled thus — Michael X his Burdock. Witness, Lawrence M'Cormick. mark.

When a Proxy votes, he in his state, under his Signature, for whom he in Proxy, as —Darbl O'Callaghan for Timothy Geoghegan.

If Initials be placed opposite in the Names of *more Candidates* than the *number of Guardians to be elected* for the Ward, or if the Voting Paper be not signed, or be not attested when attestation is required, the Vote will be lost.

This Paper must be carefully preserved, nor a second cannot, in any case be issued—and it must be ready for delivery to the Collector of Votes who will leave it, and who will call for it on the day next but one after it is left. If the Voting Paper be not ready for the Collector when he so calls for it, the Vote will be lost.

No other Person than the Collector of Votes is to receive the Paper; and if tendered to the Collector at any other place than the house at which it was left for him it must be rejected.

No other Voting Paper than that issued by the Returning Officer can be received by him.

If any person shall knowingly and fraudulently, and with the intent of giving a greater number of Votes than he is by Law entitled to give, tender or forward to the Returning Officer a false Statement of the grounds on which he claims to vote, or give additional Votes, or shall forge, falsify, or knowingly and fraudulently alter, after Signature, any paper containing a Statement of Claim to vote, Proxy, Nomination, or Vote for the Election of Guardians, or fit to serve the Office of Guardian, or shall conspire to forge, falsify, or so alter any such Paper, or shall knowingly tender or forward to the proper Officer any such Paper forged, falsified, or so altered as aforesaid, or shall wilfully suppress, carry off, or destroy any Statement of Claim to vote, Proxy, or Nomination of a Candidate for the Office of Guardian after the same shall be duly signed, or shall in like manner suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Voting Paper after the same shall have been issued by the Returning Officer, the person so offending is liable to a Penalty of Ten Pounds recoverable by distress and sale of the offender's goods, or to Imprisonment for three months, on complaint and conviction before two Justices of the Peace.—(*6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, sec. 25, and 11 & 15 Vic., c. 93, sec. 22.*)

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Form J.

Form J.

——— Union.

Election of Guardians of the Poor in the ——— Union, for the Year ending 25th day of March, 185 .

Return of the Election, to the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, pursuant to the Acts of 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, sec. 60, *and* 10 & 11 Vic., c. 90.

I do hereby certify, that I caused a Notice of the Election to be published in the manner required by the Order of the Commissioners; that the Election was conducted in conformity to the said Order; and that the entries contained in the Schedule hereunder are true.

Electoral Divisions and Wards thereof.	No. of Guardians to be elected for each.	Candidates duly nominated.	No. of Votes given for each Candidate.	Guardians elected.	Residence of each Guardian

Given under my Hand and Seal, this —— day of ——— 18—.

(*Signature and Seal of*) ———, Returning Officer.

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FORM K.

FORM K.

Notice to be sent to each Member of the Out-going Board of Guardians, on the Return of the Annual Election being made.

——— Union.

Sir,—In pursuance of the provision contained in the Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, that immediately upon the annual Election of Guardians in any Union in Ireland being completed, the Guardians previously elected shall go out of office, unless re-elected, and of the regulations for the conduct of the annual Elections of Guardians, I do hereby give you notice, that the Election of Guardians for the ——— Union for the year ending 25th March next, has been completed, and a return, dated ——— last, has been made by the Returning Officer; and annexed hereto is a list of the Electoral Divisions [and Wards, *as the case may be*,] in the Union, and of the Guardians who have been elected and returned for the same, for the said year:—

Name of each Electoral Division in the Union.	Name of each Ward.	Name of each Guardian Elected and Returned.	Residence of each Guardian.

Dated at ———, this ——— day of March, 185—.

To———

(*Signature*) ———
Clerk of ——— Union.

FORM L.

FORM L.

Notice to the Guardians Elected.

Sir,—In pursuance of an Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, I do hereby give you notice, that on the ——th day of ———, 18—, you were returned as having been duly elected a Guardian of the Poor for [the ——— Electoral Division, or the ——— Ward of the ——— Electoral Division or the District comprising the Electoral Divisions of ———, *as the case may be*], in the ——— Union, for the year ending 25th March, 18—.

The next Meeting of the Board of Guardians will be held on ———day, the ——— day of ———, 18—, at ——— o'clock.

Signed this ——— day of ——— 18—.

To———

(*Signature*) ———
Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the ——— Union.

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Schedule containing the Names of the Unions to which the foregoing Order applies.

Abbeyleix	Celbridge	Granard	Nenagh
Antrim	Claremorris	Inishowen	Newcastle
Ardee	Clifden	Kanturk	Newport
Armagh	Clogheen	Kells	New Ross
Athlone	Clogher	Kenmare	Newry
Athy	Clonakilty	Kilkeel	Newtownards
Bailieborough	Clones	Kilkenny	N. Townlimavady
Ballina	Clonmel	Killadysert	Oldeastle
Ballinasloe	Coleraine	Killala	Omagh
Ballinrobe	Cookstown	Killarney	Oughterard
Ballycastle	Cootehill	Kilmacthomas	Parsonstown
Ballymahon	Cork	Kilmallock	Portumna
Ballymena	Corrofin	Kilrush	Rathdown
Ballymoney	Croom	Kinsale	Rathdrum
Ballyshannon	Dingle	Larne	Rathkeale
Ballyvaghan	Donaghmore	Letterkenny	Roscommon
Balrothery	Donegal	Limerick	Roscrea
Baltinglass	Downpatrick	Lisburn	Seariff
Banbridge	Drogheda	Lismore	Shillelagh
Bandon	Dromore West	Lisnaskea	Skibbereen
Bantry	Dublin, North	Listowel	Skull
Bawnboy	Dublin, South	Londonderry	Sligo
Belfast	Dundalk	Longford	Strabane
Belmullet	Dunfanaghy	Loughrea	Stranorlar
Borrisokane	Dungannon	Lowtherstown	Strokestown
Boyle	Dungarvan	Lurgan	Swineford
Cahireiveen	Dunmanway	Macroom	Thomastown
Callan	Dunshaughlin	Magherafelt	Thurles
Carlow	Edenderry	Mallow	Tipperary
Carrickmacross	Ennis	Manorhamilton	Tobercurry
Carrick-on Shan.	Enniscorthy	Midleton	Tralee
Carrick on Suir	Enniskillen	Milford	Trim
Cashel	Ennistymon	Millstreet	Tuam
Castlebar	Fermoy	Mitchelstown	Tulla
Castleblayney	Galway	Mohill	Tullamore
Castlecomer	Glennamaddy	Monaghan	Urlingford
Castlederg	Glenties	Mount Bellew	Waterford
Castlerea	Glin	Mountmellick	Westport
Castletown	Gorey	Mullingar	Wexford
Castletowndelvin	Gort	Naas	Youghal
Cavan	Gortin	Navan	

Sealed with our Seal, this Twenty-sixth day of January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.

(L.S.) (Signed,) A. Power.
Wm. M. Somerville.
T. N. Redington.
J. McDonnell, M.D.

Clarendon,

I, George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do approve this Order.

By His Excellency's Command,

T. N. Redington.

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The following Remarks are added by the Commissioners, for the guidance of the Returning Officer, and are not to be deemed part of the foregoing Order :—

QUALIFICATION OF GUARDIANS.

1. Any male person of full age, not expressly disqualified by Law, who is entitled under the provisions of the Acts for the Relief of the destitute Poor in Ireland, to vote at Elections of Guardians in the Union, and who shall have been liable under the last made Rate, to pay or contribute Rate in respect of property in his occupation within the said Union, of the net annual value of not less than the amount fixed by the Commissioners by any Order in force for the time being, or who shall be entitled to vote in respect of net rent payable to his receipt in the said Union, of that amount, or who shall be entitled to vote in respect of Tithe Rent-charge payable to his receipt from property within the Union of that amount, is eligible as a Guardian for any of the Electoral Divisions or Wards (as the case may be) of the said Union, provided that the value of the property in respect of which he is so entitled to vote in the Union, be not less than the amount fixed by the Commissioners for the qualification for the Division or Ward for which he may be elected. But no person being in Holy Orders, or being a regular Minister of any religious denomination, is eligible as a Guardian.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 19, *and* 12 & 13 *Vic. c.* 104, *sec.* 6.)

2. No person who has been convicted of Felony, Fraud, or Perjury, nor any person who has been adjudged to be liable to any forfeiture for having provided, furnished, or supplied for his own profit any Materials, Goods, or Provisions for the use of any Workhouse, or for having been concerned in furnishing or supplying the same, or in any Contract relating thereto, is capable of being elected or of acting as a Guardian.—(6 & 7 *Vic. c.* 92, *sec.* 22.)

3. Persons duly qualified who have been Guardians for any year are re-eligible for the ensuing or any subsequent year; and the same person may be elected Guardian for more than one Electoral Division.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 21.)

4. If any person put in nomination for the Office of Guardian in any Electoral Division or Ward, tender to the Returning Officer his refusal, in writing, to serve such Office, the Election, so far as regards such person, is to be no further proceeded with in such Division or Ward.—(6 & 7 *Vic. c.* 92, *sec.* 20.)

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS, AND SCALE OF VOTING.

5. Every Occupier paying Rate under the last Rate made, for property in the Union, and not entitled to deduct the whole Rate from Rent payable by him; and every person receiving Rent in respect of Rateable property in the Union, exceeding all Rent payable by him in respect of such property; and every owner of Rent-charge received in lieu of Tithes from property in the said Union, will be entitled to vote at the Election of a Guardian or Guardians for each Electoral Division in which such property is situate, according to

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the following scale; that is to say, where the net annual value of the property occupied, or the net amount of Rent receivable, exceeding as aforesaid all Rent payable for the same property, or the amount of Rent-charge annually payable in lieu of Tithes as aforesaid, in any Electoral Division—

Shall not amount to 20*l.*, the Rate-payer will have	1	vote in such Division.
Shall amount to 20*l.* and not to 50*l.*, .	2	votes "
" 50*l.* and not to 100*l.*,	3	"
" 100*l.* and not to 150*l.*,	4	"
" 150*l.* and not to 200*l.*,	5	"
" 200*l.* and upwards, .	6	"

(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 80, 81, *and* 2 *Vic. c.* 1, *sec.* 5.)

6. If the Electoral Division be divided into Wards, every person entitled to Vote in such Division as aforesaid, will have a Vote or Votes in each Ward in which the property entitling him to Vote is situate, according to the foregoing scale; but so as that the whole number of Votes given *in the Electoral Division* by the same person shall not exceed the maximum number stated in such scale, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned.—(2 *Vic. c.* 1, *sec.* 2, 5.)

7. Any Occupier paying Rate, as aforesaid, who is not entitled to deduct any part thereof from Rent payable by him, will have double the number of Votes above mentioned, according to *the net annual value* of such property in the last Rate made.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 81.)

8. Where the *net annual value* of the Rateable property *shall exceed the Rent* paid by the Occupier, he will, in addition to his Votes as Occupier, have the same number of Votes in respect of such excess of *net annual value* as if it were Rent received and retained by him without deductions.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 81.)

9. The number of Votes to which an Occupier will be entitled in respect of detached parcels of Rateable property in the same Electoral Division or Ward, will be determined by the aggregate amount of the net annual value of such property, according to the last Rate made in the Division.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 81.)

10. The number of Votes to which a Rate-payer will be entitled in respect of net Rents, or of Interests equivalent to Profit rents, or of Rent-charges in lieu of Tithe, derived from property in the same Electoral Division or Ward, will be determined by the aggregate amount of such net Rents, or of such Interests, or of such Tithe Rent-charges, as the case may be, in the Division.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 81.)

11. Every person entitled to Vote in respect of more than one of the qualifications hereinbefore mentioned, will be entitled to give in respect of each such qualification, the number of Votes conferred by it, according to the scale set forth in paragraph 5.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 81.)

12. In case two or more Rate-payers shall be jointly liable to pay or contribute Rate in respect of any property, each of them will be

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entitled to vote according to the proportion and amount of Rate which shall be borne by him. And where one only of the persons jointly liable shall claim to vote, he will be entitled to vote in respect of the whole of the property, in respect of which such Rate-payers may be jointly liable.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 82.)

CONDITIONS OF VOTING.

13. No Rate-payer will be entitled to vote in respect of any property not in his actual occupation, or in respect of any Interest equivalent to Profit Rent arising out of property occupied by him, unless he shall, one calendar month at the least previous to the day on which he shall claim to vote, deliver to the Board of Guardians of the Union, or to the person acting for the time as Returning Officer, a Statement in writing of his name and address, with a description of the property in respect of which he claims to be entitled to vote, and of his interest therein.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 84, *and* 6 & 7 *Vic. c.* 92, *sec.* 24.)

14. Every Rate-payer in respect of property not in the actual occupation of such Rate-payer, may from time to time, by writing under his hand appoint any person to vote as his Proxy in respect of such property; and the appointment will remain in force, if the person making the same continue in possession of the property described therein, until it be revoked, or until the Rate-payer or Proxy dies; but such Proxy must, one calendar month at the least previous to the day on which he shall claim to vote, deliver to the Board of Guardians, or to the person acting for the time as Returning Officer, the original or an attested copy of the writing appointing him as such Proxy, together with a statement of the name and address of his principal, and a description of the property in respect of which he is appointed Proxy.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 81, *and* 6 & 7 *Vic. c.* 92, *sec.* 24.)

15. No Member of a Corporation, or Proprietor of or interested in a Joint-stock Company, will be entitled to vote in respect of the property of such Corporation or Company; but such Officer thereof as shall be appointed for the purpose by the Governing Body of any Corporation or Company, stating their claim to vote in the same manner as Rate-payers claiming to vote in respect of property not in their actual occupation, will be entitled to vote in respect of the property in the same manner as if he were a Rate-payer thereof.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 86.)

16. It is the duty of the Board of Guardians of the Union, or of the person acting as Returning Officer, to enter every such Statement and Appointment as is described in paragraphs 13, 14, and 15, in a book to be from time to time provided for that purpose.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 84.)

17. If the Returning Officer have reasonable cause to doubt the correctness of any claim to vote made by any person in respect of Rent received and retained by such person, the Returning Officer is not to admit such person to vote in respect of such Rent, until such person shall have produced evidence to the satisfaction of the

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Returning Officer of the amount of such Rent.—(6 & 7 *Vic. c.* 92, *sec.* 26.)

18. No Occupier will be entitled to vote in respect of any property for which he shall be liable to pay Rent to any Landlord, unless he shall have paid all the Poor-rates previously made and assessed upon him in the Union, except such as shall have been made or become due within the six calendar months immediately preceding such voting.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 85.)

19. The Votes must in all cases be given or taken *in writing*, in the manner directed by the Commissioners in their Order in that behalf; and *the majority* of the Votes actually collected and returned in each Electoral Division or Ward, will be binding.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 83.)

20. Every person returned by the Returning Officer will be deemed to be legally elected.—(1 & 2 *Vic. c.* 56, *sec.* 88.)

21. If any person knowingly and fraudulently, and with the intent of giving a greater number of Votes than he is by law entitled to give, tender or forward to the Returning Officer a false Statement of the grounds on which he claims to vote or give additional Votes; or forge, falsify, or knowingly and fraudulently alter after signature, any Paper containing a Statement of claim to vote, proxy, nomination, or vote for the Election of Guardians, or refusal to serve the Office of Guardian; or conspire to forge, falsify, or so alter any such Paper; or knowingly tender or forward to the proper Officer any such Paper forged, falsified, or so altered, as aforesaid; or wilfully suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Statement of claim to vote, proxy, or nomination of a Candidate for the Office of Guardian, after the same has been duly signed; or in like manner suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Voting Paper, after the same has been issued by the Returning Officer,—the person so offending is liable to a penalty of Ten Pounds, recoverable by distress and sale of the offender's goods, or to Imprisonment for three months, on complaint and conviction before two Justices of the Peace.—(6 & 7 *Vic. c.* 92, *sec.* 25, *and* 14 & 15 *Vic. c.* 93. *sec.* 22.)

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No. VIII.—CIRCULARS.

1.—Election of Guardians:—Letter of Instructions to the Returning Officer, where he is Clerk of the Union.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
31st January, 1852.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having deemed it expedient to revise and consolidate the Orders which have been from time to time issued for regulating the Election of Guardians, have issued a General Order, dated the 26th instant, for regulating the conduct of future Elections of Guardians in the several Unions in Ireland, a sealed Copy of which Order is herewith enclosed.*

2. This Order rescinds for the future all previous Orders for regulating such Elections, excepting the Regulation or Order fixing the amount of the Qualification for the Office of Guardian in the respective Unions, which remains as fixed by the last Order issued in that behalf to each Union; and excepting also any existing Regulation or Order appointing the Returning Officer, and providing for the performance of the duties of that Office. Under Article 1 of the General Order herewith enclosed, the Clerk of the Union for the time being will continue to be the Returning Officer, and the following Regulation in the Order heretofore issued continues in force, subject to the regulation in Article 1 of the General Order of the 26th instant:—

"Art. 1.—The Clerk for the time being to the Board of Guardians shall, at every future Election of Guardians of the said Union, be, and We, the said Commissioners, do hereby appoint such Clerk to be the Returning Officer: and such Clerk shall perform the duties herein directed to be performed by the Returning Officer, and all other duties suitable to his Office, which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing such Election. And in case the Office of Clerk shall be vacant at any time when any proceeding is to be taken under this Order, or in case the Clerk shall be prevented by sickness or accident, or other sufficient cause, from the performance of his duties, the Guardians of the said Union shall appoint some person to perform such of the duties imposed by this Order upon the Returning Officer as shall then remain to be performed, and the person so appointed shall perform such duties."

3. Under Articles 3, 12, 21, and 33, of the accompanying General Order, the Collectors are to assist the Returning Officer as heretofore in the Election, at the times and for the purposes therein indicated. These Regulations impose no fresh duties on the Collectors, but it will be proper for you to call the attention of each of them to those Regulations before the next Election takes place.

* No. VII., p. 61.

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4. The Police, who may be employed as heretofore in posting the Notices of the Election, and in distributing and collecting Voting Papers, will receive their instructions from their own superior Officers; but in case their services should not in any instance be available in sufficient number for the latter duty, the Returning Officer should take care to furnish any other persons who may be employed by him, in pursuance of Article 2 of the General Order, for the distribution and collection of the Voting Papers, with proper lists and instructions for their guidance, in accordance with Articles 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, and 27, of the Order.

5. Where it has happened in previous Elections that the assistance of the Police has not been available, or has not been available to sufficient extent, for the distribution and collection of Voting Papers within the prescribed period, the Commissioners have in some instances received applications for their sanction to the employment of the Collectors of Poor Rates or their assistants, and of Relieving Officers, in this service, where it may be necessary to issue Voting Papers. It is desirable that, where practicable, this duty should be performed by responsible Officers; and as it will, according to the Regulations, occupy only two or at most four days, and will therefore not cause any material interruption of the ordinary duties of the Union Officers referred to, the Commissioners are prepared to sanction their being employed to assist in performing the duty in question, provided the Board of Guardians permit them to be so employed, for which permission it will be your duty, where necessary, to apply. If the services of the Police and Union Officers should not be available or sufficient, you will have to employ other trustworthy persons acquainted with the respective localities, as far as practicable, in accordance with the regulation contained in Article 2 of the General Election Order. But you will first take care to ascertain whether you can obtain the services of the Police in sufficient number or not, before you employ other persons; and you will only resort to the employment of the Officers of the Union or other persons, in case you cannot obtain the assistance of the Police in sufficient number.

6. Should some additional assistance be necessary for enabling you, in case of contests, to prepare the requisite Lists of Voters, and complete the proceedings in the Election at the times prescribed by the General Order, the Commissioners will be prepared to sanction such assistance for so long as may be absolutely requisite, on receiving a communication from you, setting forth the *circumstances which render the application necessary*, the *particular purposes* for which assistance is required, and *the extent* of assistance required.

7. One of your first duties will be to issue the Notice of the Election, which is to be posted on the 25th February (whenever that day is not a Sunday). The Notice is to set forth the Names of the Electoral Divisions, the qualification and number of Guardians to be elected for each, with other particulars prescribed in the General Order, according to the Form (D) annexed thereto. You should, in due time before the 25th February, give notice of application to the Constabulary for their assistance in posting the

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Notices, as heretofore; and you will afterwards forward the copies of the Notices to the proper Constabulary Stations. Due notice should likewise be given to the Constabulary, when it becomes necessary to apply for their services in the distribution and collection of Voting Papers, apprizing them of the probable extent of the duty to be performed.

8. The days fixed for the several proceedings in the Annual Election remain unaltered, and are as follows, namely:—

25th February—Issue of Notice of Election. (Art. 9.)

4th March—Last day for receiving Nomination Papers, which can be received up to 5 o'clock, p.m., on that day. (Art. 11.)

8th March—List of Candidates to be prepared and forwarded: (Art. 14.)—List of Voters to be prepared in case of contest.

The last day for receiving Statements of Claim to Vote, and Appointment of Proxies, (6 & 7 Vic. c 92, sec. 24,)—so as to be available in this Election, will be the 19th February; and in case of contests, the Lists of Rate-payers making Statements are to be made up to that day. (Art. 17.)

11th March—Application to be made to Constabulary for assistance in distributing Voting Papers, where necessary.

15th March—Voting Papers and Lists to be forwarded to Constabulary.

17th March—List of Occupying Tenants who are entitled to Vote, having paid Rates required to be paid, is to be made up to this day. (Art. 21.)

18th March—Day for issuing Voting Papers, and following day if needful. (Art. 20.)

20th March—Day for collecting Voting Papers, and following day* if necessary. (Art 27.)

21st March*—Time for applying for Voting Papers, where not duly received by persons entitled, expires. (Art. 28, 29.)

22nd March*—Time for delivering to Returning Officer Voting Papers that may not have been duly collected, expires. (Art. 30.)

25th March—Return of Guardians to be made, (Art. 34); or within 14 days thereof, (Art. 35.)

* The Order further provides, that whenever any of the prescribed days is a Sunday or Good Friday, the proceeding prescribed in the Regulations for that day is to be taken on the ensuing day. Art. 41.) In the cases marked with an asterisk above, the dates will accordingly be in the present year (1852), 22nd and 23rd instead of 21st and 22nd March, respectively.

9. Previously to the commencement of the Election, you should procure the requisite supply of the Forms prescribed for use in the Election. With regard to the Notice of the Election (Form D), the Commissioners have thought it advisable to direct that the copies of that Notice should be printed and transmitted to you from this Office, as usual, which will accordingly be done in due time, on your stating the number of copies that will be required for distribution, according to Article 9 of the Order; and *you are requested to furnish the Commissioners with this information, in a separate letter, without delay,* in order that the requisite copies may be ordered for the Union.

10. With regard to the other Forms, steps should be taken in due time to provide a sufficient supply of those which may be required for carrying on the Election, as prescribed by the General Order. If any copies of the Forms similar to those marked A 1 and 2, or B 1 and 2, or of the Forms marked F, G 1 and 2, and L, in the present Order, remain on hand from previous Elections, they may

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be used for the approaching Election; and where Register Books (Forms C 1, 2, and 3), for the entry of Statements of Claims to Vote and Applications of Proxies, which have been already procured according to the Forms prescribed in previous Orders, are not yet filled up, they may continue to be used until they are filled up and fresh Books required. For any other of the Forms required, you should forward a requisition *direct to the Printer*, without delay (except the Notice, Form D, above referred to), specifying the number of copies of each which will be requisite. The forms can be procured from Mr. THOM, of 87, Abbey-street, Dublin; but should you employ any other Printer, it will be necessary for you to compare the several Forms carefully with those prescribed in the Election Order, as you will be responsible for their accuracy. The charge for Voting Papers is not to *exceed* 2*s.* per hundred, at which they may be obtained in Dublin: and it is advisable that you should ascertain and compare the prices at which other Forms are procurable, before you order them.

11. A placard, containing a description of the Electoral Divisions in the Union as at present constituted, to be posted in case of contest, as heretofore, should be prepared, and a sufficient number of copies thereof for posting, obtained when necessary, in like manner with the Voting Papers.

12. The Forms (A 1, 2, and B 1, 2,) for Statements of Claims to Vote, and appointments of Proxies with their Applications, in pursuance of § 84 of 1 & 2 Vic. c. 56, and the Statements of Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, in pursuance of the 86th section of that Act, are to be supplied free of charge, (on application made to you,) to any Persons or Corporations, or Companies, respectively, who may require them for their own statements, or applications. It would not be expedient to make a more general distribution of these Forms.

13. With regard to the Registry of such Statements and Appointments in the proper Books (Forms C 1, 2, 3), the Commissioners request the special attention of the Clerk and Returning Officer to Articles 4 and 5 of the General Order, and to the duties assigned to those officers in respect to the same, under the provisions of the Statutes and under Articles 6 and 8 of the Order.

14. The provisions of the Acts relating to such statements and Registers are contained in § 84 of 1 & 2 Vic. c. 56, as amended by § 24 of 6 & 7 Vic. c. 92, to which your attention is requested, as well as to § 26 of the latter Act. The first-named section sets forth the particulars required to be stated in such Claims, which must be lodged one calendar month before the Owner or his Proxy can vote as such; and requires that the Guardians, or the person acting as Returning Officer, should register such Claims in manner provided. If at any Election the Returning Officer have reasonable cause to doubt the correctness of a Claim to Vote, made by any person in respect of net rent, the Returning Officer is required by the last cited section not to admit such person to vote, until he shall have produced evidence, to the satisfaction of the Returning Officer, of the amount of such rent.

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15. Inconvenience and irregularity, it is believed, have occurred in some instances from the discovery at the time of an Election of errors or defects in the Registry prescribed, from omission of claims therein, or from retaining on record the claims of persons deceased, or from other causes, where the original statements of claim, owing to changes of Officers or other circumstances, are not themselves forthcoming. The Commissioners therefore request, with a view to future Elections of Guardians, that you will see whether, in the Union for which you act, the prescribed Registers have been duly kept up to the present time; and if not, that they be perfected before another Election takes place. Care should be taken also to revise the entries in any existing registers with a view to their proper correction where the original claimants have died, or other changes affecting the validity or continuance of the claims have taken place.

16. The Commissioners take this opportunity to observe, that although an Owner or Proxy is not entitled, under § 24 of 6 & 7 Vic. c. 92, to vote until one calendar month after he shall have made the prescribed statement or appointment and claim, it is not necessary that he should make or renew such statement, &c., a month before each Election. The statements of claim, &c., may be made at any time, and they continue effective as long as the parties remain in possession of the interests described therein, and in the case of a Proxy, until the appointment be revoked, or the Owner himself resume the exercise of his right to vote, or until either of the parties dies.

17. Any such statements, &c., should be duly preserved; and in case there be reason to believe that any that may have been already lodged have not been handed over to you by any previous Officer, or not registered, you should make inquiry of such Officer, or otherwise endeavour to obtain them, and forthwith see that they be recorded in the proper Form of Register Book, and that the directions in the above mentioned Articles of the Election Order be duly complied with.

18. In reference to the alterations which have been made in the boundaries of some Unions or Electoral Divisions of Unions, the Commissioners desire to observe, that the alteration of boundaries in any Union has not the effect of preventing any person from exercising his right to vote, who would otherwise be entitled to vote in pursuance of a statement of claim made at any previous Election, or not less than one month before the time for voting in the approaching Election, in respect of property situated in any of the present Electoral Divisions of the Union; and if you have not already received the statements and appointments that may have been made in regard to any properties now in the Union for which you act, but not heretofore in it, or the Registers thereof, you should apply to the Clerks of the respective Unions in which such properties were heretofore comprised, for the same; and, in like manner, if you have any such statements relating to properties not now in the Union for which you act, you should hand them over to the Clerk of the Union in which the respective properties are now included.

19. The Returning Officer, however, is not bound under Article

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22 of the Election Regulations to cause any Voting Papers to be delivered out of the Electoral Division or Ward for which it may be necessary to issue Voting Papers; and if the places named for the reception of Voting Papers, by the Owners or Proxies who have made claims, be not in any case within the respective Divisions or Wards in which the properties are now situate, you should immediately communicate with such parties, and request them to name a place within the Division or Ward, and point out to them that otherwise they can only vote in manner provided in Article 28 of the Election Regulations, to which your attention is requested; and you should apprize the parties concerned as above, of the substance of the Regulation contained in that Article.

20. The Returning Officer should take care to make himself well acquainted with the Regulations contained in the General Order of the 26th inst., before the next Election commences. With a view to general convenience and economy, the business of the Election is to be transacted, as far as possible, at the Board-Room of the Guardians, and within the hours of ten and five o'clock in the day. The Returning Officer is to attend daily, (except on Sundays,) at the place appointed, from the 25th of February, (the date for the issue of the Notice,) to the 4th March, the last day for receiving Nomination Papers, inclusive, to afford information to persons requiring it; and also during the period from the 20th March, (the first day for the collection of Voting Papers,) to the 22nd March, and until the Examination of the Votes and the Return of the Guardians elected shall have been completed, (see Articles 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, and 35;) and also at all such other times during the progress of the Election, as may be necessary for the due performance of his duties as directed in Article 31.

21. Your special attention, as Clerk of the Union, is requested to your duties under the Regulations contained in Articles 36 and 37 of the General Order. Under the former of those Articles you are, immediately on the Return being completed, to transmit to each Member of the Board of Guardians for the previous year, including Ex-Officio Guardians and out-going Guardians, as well as any who may be re-elected, a Notice in the Form K, apprizing them of the Names of the several Guardians elected for the ensuing year. The object of this regulation being chiefly to obviate the inconvenience of any Guardian attending at any Meeting of the Board after his year of office has expired, you should take care that this Notice is transmitted without any delay on the completion of the Return. Under Article 37, you are likewise to transmit to every Guardian elected for the ensuing year, whether previously a Guardian or not, a Notice in the usual form, marked L in the present Order.

22. Immediately on the close of the Election, an account of the Expenses of the same is to be transmitted to the Commissioners for examination and sanction, in a Form which will be forwarded to you for the purpose.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the ——— Union,
Returning Officer of the said Union.

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2.—Election of Guardians:—Letter of Instructions to the Returning Officer, where he is not Clerk of the Union.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, February, 1852.

Sir,

1. I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the and to inform you that they have resolved to appoint you Returning Officer for the Election of Guardians to serve during the year ending 25th March, 1853, in the Union. The instrument of appointment will be transmitted to you in due course; and the Commissioners having deemed it expedient to revise and consolidate the Orders which have from time to time been issued for regulating the Election of Guardians, refer you to the accompanying Sealed Copy of a General Order, dated 26th January, 1852,* which they have issued for regulating the conduct of future Elections of Guardians in the several Unions in Ireland, and the duties of the Returning Officer.

2. This Order rescinds for the future all previous Orders for regulating the Election of Guardians in Union, excepting the Regulation or Order fixing the amount of the Qualification for the Office of Guardian in that Union, which remains as fixed by the last Order issued in that behalf.

3. Under Articles 3, 12, 21, and 33 of the accompanying General Order, the Collectors are to assist the Returning Officer as heretofore in the Election, at the times and for the purposes therein indicated. These regulations impose no fresh duties on the Collectors, but the Commissioners have requested the Clerk of the Union to call the attention of each of them to those regulations before the next Election takes place.

4. The Police who may be employed as heretofore, in posting the Notices of the Election, and in distributing and collecting Voting Papers, will receive their instructions from their own superior Officers; but in case their services should not in any instance be available in sufficient number for the latter duty, the Returning Officer should take care to furnish any other persons who may be employed by him in pursuance of Article 2 of the General Order, for the distribution and collection of the Voting Papers, with proper lists and instructions for their guidance, in accordance with Articles 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, and 27 of the Order.

5. Where it has happened in previous Elections that the assistance of the Police has not been available, or has not been available to sufficient extent, for the distribution of Voting Papers within the prescribed period, the Commissioners have in some instances received applications for their sanction to the employment of the Collectors of Poor Rates or their assistants, and of Relieving Officers in this service, where it may be necessary to issue Voting Papers. It is desirable that, where practicable, this duty should be performed by responsible officers; and as it will, according to the regulations, occupy only two or at most four days, and will therefore not cause any material interruption of

* No. VII., p. 61.

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the ordinary duties of the Union Officers referred to, the Commissioners are prepared to sanction their being employed to assist in performing the duty in question, provided the Board of Guardians permit them to be so employed, for which permission it will be your duty, where necessary, to apply. If the services of the Police and Union Officers should not be available or sufficient, you will have to employ other trustworthy persons acquainted with the respective localities, as far as practicable, in accordance with the regulation contained in Article 2 of the General Election Order. But you will first take care to ascertain whether you can obtain the services of the Police in sufficient number or not, before you employ other persons; and you will only resort to the employment of the Officers of the Union or other persons, in case you cannot obtain the assistance of the Police in sufficient number.

6. Should some additional assistance be necessary for enabling you, in case of contests, to prepare the requisite List of Voters and complete the proceedings in the Election at the times prescribed by the General Order, the Commissioners will be prepared to sanction such assistance for so long as may be absolutely requisite, on receiving a communication from you, setting forth *the circumstances which render the application necessary, the particular purposes* for which assistance is required, and *the extent* of assistance required.

7. One of your first duties will be to issue the Notice of the Election, which is to be posted on the 25th February, (whenever that day is not a Sunday). The Notice is to set forth the names of the Electoral Divisions, the Qualification and Number of Guardians to be elected for each, with other particulars prescribed in the General Order, according to the Form (D) annexed thereto. You should in due time before the 25th February, give notice of application to the Constabulary for their assistance in posting the Notices, as heretofore; and you will afterwards forward the copies of the Notices to the proper Constabulary stations. Due notice should likewise be given to them when it becomes necessary to apply for their services in the distribution and collection of Voting Papers, apprizing them of the probable extent of the duty to be performed.

8. The days fixed for the several proceedings in the annual Election, remain unaltered, and are as follow: namely;—

25th February—Issue of Notice of Election. (Art. 9.)

4th March—Last day for receiving Nomination Papers, which can be received up to 5 o'clock, p.m., on that day. (Art. 11.)

8th March—List of Candidates to be prepared and forwarded: (Art. 14.)
—List of Voters to be prepared in case of contest.

The last day for receiving Statements of Claim to Vote, and Appointment of Proxies, (6 & 7 Vic. c. 92, sec. 24,) so as to be available in this Election, will be the 19th February; and in case of contests, the Lists of Rate-payers making Statements are to be made up to that day. (Art. 17.)

11th March—Application to be made to Constabulary for assistance in distributing Voting Papers, where necessary.

15th March—Voting Papers and Lists to be forwarded to Constabulary.

17th March—List of occupying Tenants who are entitled to Vote, having paid Rates required to be paid, is to be made up to this day. (Art. 21.)

18th March—Day for issuing Voting Papers, and following day if needful. (Art. 20.)

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20th March—Day for collecting Voting Papers, and following day if necessary. (Art. 27.)
21st March*—Time for applying for Voting Papers, where not duly received by persons entitled, expires. (Art. 28, 29.)
22nd March*—Time for delivering to Returning Officer Voting Papers that may not have been duly collected, expires. (Art. 30.)
25th March—Return of Guardians to be made, (Art. 34); or within 14 days thereof. (Art. 35.)

* The Order further provides, that whenever any of the prescribed days is a Sunday or Good Friday, the proceeding prescribed by the Regulations for that day is to be taken on the ensuing day. (Art. 41.) In the cases marked with an asterisk above, the dates will accordingly be in the present year (1852,) 22nd and 23rd instead of 21st and 22nd March, respectively.

9. Previously to the commencement of the Election, you should procure the requisite supply of the Forms prescribed for use in the Election. With regard to the Notice of the Election (Form D), the Commissioners have thought it advisable to direct that the copies of that Notice should be printed and transmitted to you from this Office, as usual, which will accordingly be done in due time, on your stating the number of copies that will be required for distribution, according to Article 9 of the Order; and *you are requested to furnish the Commissioners with this information, in a separate letter, without delay*, in order that the requisite copies may be ordered for the Union.

10. With regard to the other Forms, steps should be taken in due time to provide a sufficient supply of those which may be required for carrying on the Election, as prescribed by the General Order. If any copies of the Forms similar to those marked A 1 and 2, or B 1 and 2, or of the Forms marked F, G 1 and 2, and L, in the present Order, remain on hand from previous Elections, they may be used for the approaching Election: and where Register Books (Forms C 1, 2, and 3), for the entry of Statements of Claims to Vote and Appointments of Proxies, which have been already procured according to the Forms prescribed in previous Orders, are not yet filled up, they may continue to be used, until they are filled up and fresh Books required. For any other of the Forms required, you should forward a requisition *direct to the Printer*, without delay, (except the Notice, Form D, above referred to,) specifying the number of copies of each which will be requisite. The Forms can be procured from Mr. Thom, of 87, Abbey-street, Dublin; but should you employ any other Printer, it will be necessary for you to compare the several Forms carefully with those prescribed in the Election Order, as you will be responsible for their accuracy. The charge for Voting Papers is not to *exceed* 2*s*. per hundred, at which they may be obtained in Dublin: and it is advisable that you should ascertain and compare the prices at which other forms are procurable, before you order them.

11. A Placard, containing a description of the Electoral Divisions in the Union as at present constituted, to be posted in case of contest, as heretofore, should be prepared, and a sufficient number of copies thereof for posting be obtained when necessary, in like manner with the Voting Papers.

12. The Forms (A 1, 2, and B 1, 2,) for Statements of Claims to

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Vote, and Appointments of Proxies, with their applications, in pursuance of sec. 84 of 1 and 2 Vic. cap. 56, and the Statements of Corporations and Joint Stock Companies in pursuance of the 86th section of the Act, are to be supplied, free of charge, (on application made to you,) to any persons, or Corporations, or Companies respectively, who may require them for their own Statements or Applications. It would not be expedient to make a more general distribution of these forms.

13. With regard to the Registry of such Statements and Appointments in the proper Books (Forms C 1, 2, 3), the Commissioners request your special attention to Articles 4 and 5 of the General Order, and to your duties in respect to the same, under the provisions of the Statutes and under Articles 6 and 8 of the Order.

14. The provisions of the Acts relating to such Statements and Registers are contained in sec. 84 of 1 and 2 Vic. c. 56, as amended by sec. 24 of 6 and 7 Vic. c. 92, to which your attention is requested, as well as to sec. 26 of the latter Act. The first-named section sets forth the particulars required to be stated in such Claims, which must be lodged one calendar month before the Owner or his Proxy can vote as such; and requires that the Guardians, or the person acting as Returning Officer, should register such Claims in manner provided. If at any Election the Returning Officer have reasonable cause to doubt the correctness of a Claim to vote, made by any person in respect of net rent, the Returning Officer is required by the last-cited section not to admit such person to vote, until he shall have produced evidence, to the satisfaction of the Returning Officer, of the amount of such rent.

15. Inconvenience and irregularity, it is believed, have occurred in some instances from the discovery at the time of an Election, of errors or defects in the Registry prescribed, from omission of claims therein, or from retaining on record the claims of persons deceased, or from other causes, where the original statements of claim, owing to changes of Officers or other circumstances, are not themselves forthcoming. The Commissioners therefore request, with a view to future Elections of Guardians, that you will see whether, in the Union for which you act, the prescribed Registers have been duly kept up to the present time; and if not, that they be perfected before another Election takes place. Care should be taken also to revise the entries in any existing Registers with a view to their proper correction where the original claimants have died, or other changes affecting the validity or continuance of the claims have taken place.

16. The Commissioners take this opportunity to observe, that although an Owner or Proxy is not entitled, under sec. 24 of 6 and 7 Vic. c. 92, to vote until one calendar month after he shall have made the prescribed statement or appointment and claim, it is not necessary that he should make or renew such statement, &c., a month before each Election. The statements of claim, &c., may be made at any time, and they continue effective as long as the parties remain in possession of the interests described therein, and in the case of a Proxy, until the appointment be revoked, or the Owner himself resume the exercise of his right to vote, or until either of the parties dies.

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17. Any such statements, &c., should be duly preserved; and in case there be reason to believe that any that may have been already lodged have not been handed over to you by any previous Officer, or not registered, you should make inquiry of such Officer, or otherwise endeavour to obtain them, and forthwith see that they be recorded in the proper Form of Register Book, and that the directions in the above-mentioned Articles of the Election Order be duly complied with.

18. In reference to the alterations which have been made in the boundaries of some Unions, or Electoral Divisions of Unions, the Commissioners desire to observe that the alteration of boundaries in any Union has not the effect of preventing any person from exercising his right to vote who would otherwise be entitled to vote in pursuance of a statement of claim made at any previous Election, or not less than one month before the time for voting in the approaching Election, in respect of property situated in any of the present Electoral Divisions of the Union; and if you have not already received the statements and appointments that may have been made in regard to any properties now in the Union for which you act, but not heretofore in it, or the Registers thereof, you should apply to the Clerks of the respective Unions in which such properties were heretofore comprised for the same; and in like manner, if you have any such statements relating to properties not now in the Union for which you act, you should hand them over to the Clerk of the Union in which the respective properties are now included.

19. The Returning Officer, however, is not bound, under Article 22 of the Election Regulations to cause any Voting Papers to be delivered out of the Electoral Division or Ward for which it may be necessary to issue Voting Papers; and if the places named for the reception of Voting Papers by the Owners or Proxies who have made claims, be not in any case within the respective Divisions or Wards in which the properties are now situate, you should immediately communicate with such parties, and request them to name a place within the Division or Ward, and point out to them that otherwise they can only vote in manner provided in Article 28 of the Election Regulations, to which your attention is requested; and you should apprize the parties concerned as above, of the substance of the Regulation contained in that Article.

20. The Returning Officer should take care to make himself well acquainted with the Regulations contained in the General Order of the 26th January, 1852, before the next Election commences. With a view to general convenience and economy, the business of the Election is to be transacted, as far as possible, at the Board-room of the Guardians, and within the hours of ten and five o'clock in the day. The Returning Officer is to attend daily (except on Sundays,) at the place appointed, from the 25th of February, (the date for the issue of the Notice,) to the 4th March, the last day for receiving nomination papers, inclusive, to afford information to persons requiring it; and likewise during the period from the 20th March (the first day for the collection of Voting Papers) to the 22nd March, and until the examination of the Votes and the Return of the Guardians

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Elected, shall have been completed (see Articles 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, and 35); and also at all such other times during the progress of the Election as may be necessary for the due performance of his duties, as directed in Article 31.

21. The Commissioners enclose herewith for your information a copy of a Letter* which they have addressed to the Clerk of the Union in reference to the Election; and you should immediately communicate with him for the purpose of ascertaining whether any and what description and number of Election Forms, available for the present Election, remain on hand, with a view to your ordering any others that may be required.

22. Immediately on the close of the Election, an account of the Expenses of the same is to be transmitted to the Commissioners, for examination and sanction, in a form which will be forwarded to you for the purpose.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To ——, *Esq., Returning Officer of* —— *Union.*

No. 3.—ELECTION of GUARDIANS.—Letter of Instructions to the Clerk of the Union, where he is not appointed Returning Officer.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, February, 1852.

SIR,

1. The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having deemed it expedient to revise and consolidate the Orders which have from time to time been issued for regulating the Election of Guardians, have issued a General Order, dated the 26th ultimo,† for regulating the conduct of future Elections of Guardians in the several Unions in Ireland, a sealed copy of which Order is enclosed herewith.

2. This Order rescinds for the future all previous Orders for regulating Elections of Guardians in —— Union, excepting the Regulation or Order fixing the amount of the Qualification for the Office of Guardian in that Union, which remains as fixed by the last Order issued in that behalf.

3. Under Articles 3, 12, 21, and 33, of the accompanying General Order, the Collectors are to assist the Returning Officer, as heretofore, in the Election, at the times and for the purposes therein indicated. These regulations impose no fresh duties on the Collectors, but you should call the attention of each of them to those regulations before the next Election takes place.

4. You will receive herewith for the information of the Board of Guardians, and for your guidance, a copy of the Letter of Instructions‡ issued to the Returning Officer, Mr. —— of ——; and you will observe that with a view to general convenience and economy, all the business of the Election is to be transacted, as far as possible, at the Board-room of the Guardians, and between the hours of ten and five o'clock in the day.

* No 3, p. 100. † No. VII., p. 61. ‡ No. 2, p. 95.

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5. You should *forthwith* apprize the Returning Officer of the number and description of Forms remaining on hand from previous Elections ; and your attention is requested to paragraphs 9 and 10 of the enclosed Letter of Instructions to the Returning Officer,* for your guidance in this respect. You will likewise furnish to the Returning Officer, before the 25th of February, a list of the names and addresses of all the Ex-Officio Guardians of the Union, and of the Justices of the Peace resident within the Union or qualified to be Ex-Officio Guardians, to enable him to forward to them a Notice of the Election, in accordance with Article 9 of the Order. You will also supply him with the Stationery necessary for the Election ; and afford him access to such of the books and documents of the Union, and such other facilities as may be requisite to enable him to discharge the duties imposed upon him by the Order.

6. The Commissioners request your attention to those parts of the enclosed Circular, which relate to Owners' statements of claims to vote, and of appointments of Proxies and their claims, and the Registers thereof, especially to paragraphs 14 to 18 of that Circular ; and to your duties as Clerk of the Union, in reference thereto, as prescribed in Articles 6 and 7 of the General Order of the 26th ultimo, to which your attention is also requested, as well as to Articles 4 and 5 of that Order.

7. Your special attention is likewise requested to your duties as Clerk of the Union, under the regulations contained in Articles 36 and 37 of the General Order. Under the former of those Articles, you are, immediately on the Return of Guardians being completed, to transmit *to each member of the Board of Guardians for the previous year*, including Ex-Officio Guardians and out-going Guardians, as well as any who may be re-elected, a Notice in the Form K, apprizing them of the names of the several Guardians elected for the ensuing year. The object of this regulation being chiefly to obviate the inconvenience of any Guardian attending at any meeting of the Board after his year of office has expired, you should take care that this Notice is transmitted without any delay, on the completion of the Return. Under Article 37, you are also to transmit to every Guardian *elected for the ensuing year*, whether previously a Guardian or not, a Notice in the usual Form, marked L, in the present Order.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians
of —— Union.

No. 4.—Remuneration of Returning Officer for his Services in the Election of Guardians.—Circular to Boards of Guardians of Unions concerned.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
10th February, 1852.

Sir,

1. The Commissioners for adminstering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, having issued a General Order for regulating

* No. 2, p. 95.

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future Elections of Guardians in the Unions in Ireland, have had under consideration the Form of Account of Expenses of the same, and the mode of remunerating the Returning Officer for his services in the conduct of such Elections.

2. In some Unions, the Returning Officer's Remuneration has been included in, and paid at the same periods with, his Salary as Clerk of the Union, his remuneration as Returning Officer not being included, in that case, in the Returning Officer's Accounts of the Election Expenses. In other Unions, the annual allowance to the Returning Officer, for conducting any Election which may occur during the year has been included in his Account for the Annual Election in March, and has been paid in advance for the whole year in the payment of that Account.

3. The latter course is open to objection, inasmuch as in the event of the person who fills the office of Clerk, and performs the duties of Returning Officer at the Annual Election in March, ceasing to hold the office, and another person being appointed, before the close of the year commencing 25th March, the former may have received the Returning Officer's Remuneration for the entire year, and the latter may be required to conduct Elections to supply vacancies in the number of Guardians that may occur during the year; and in this case, the Guardians would be liable to be called upon to pay the Remuneration of the latter for his services as Returning Officer, in addition to the Amount paid to the previous Returning Officer for the year.

4. Under these circumstances, the Commissioners think it would be preferable that the Remuneration of the Clerk for his services as Returning Officer should be paid, not in one sum in advance included in his Account of the Expenses of the Annual Election, but in periodical payments from time to time, in like manner with his Salary as Clerk, and in like manner with the Salaries of other Officers of the Union.

5. The Commissioners do not propose to make any alteration in the Amount of the Remuneration hitherto allowed to the Returning Officer of the Union, namely, £—— per Annum; and they request that the Guardians will cause him to be paid at that rate, from time to time, at the respective periods when the Officers' Salaries are payable.

6. Under this arrangement, the Returning Officer is not to include any charge for his own Remuneration in the Account which he is required to make out of the Expenses of the Election, his Salary being paid independently of that Account.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient Servant,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Presiding Chairman of the Board of Guardians.

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No. 5.—Returning Officer's Account of Election Expenses:—Circular of Instructions to Returning Officer of every Union.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
10th February, 1852.

Sir,

1. Adverting to paragraph 22 of the Commissioners' recent Circular, which stated, in reference to the Election of Guardians, that immediately on the close of the Election, an Account of the Expenses of the same is to be transmitted to the Commissioners for examination and sanction, in a Form to be forwarded for the purpose, I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, now to enclose to you a copy of the Form* in which such Account is to be made out.

2. You are requested immediately after the return of the Election is made, to obtain the Accounts of any persons employed in the same, which should specify the dates and nature of the particular duty on which each was employed, the length of time during which he was employed, and the rate of payment proposed; and to obtain also the Account of the Printer for the Election Forms and Placards which you procure from him, including the copies of the Notice of the Election transmitted through this office. Your attention is requested to Articles 39 and 40 of the General Order of the 26th ultimo, as to the Expenses which are chargeable to the Union at large, and to Electoral Divisions in case of contests, respectively; and you will proceed to make up your Account of the Expenses of the Election accordingly, and forward it for examination to the Commissioners, who will transmit it, if approved, to the Board of Guardians for payment.

3. Your Account, when sent to the Commissioners, should be accompanied by the Bills or Accounts of the parties above referred to, as *Vouchers, which are to be numbered consecutively* (each Voucher having a separate number); *and corresponding references should be inserted in the column* left in the Form of Account for the purpose. The Vouchers should be sent at the same time as the Returning Officer's Account, so as to prevent delay in the settlement of it from any omission in this respect.

4. The Constabulary post the Notices of the Election without charge. The Constabulary are to be allowed 1*s.* a day each, while employed for the purpose of distributing and collecting Voting Papers; and they are to be allowed pay for *one man for one day* for attending to receive the Voting Papers from the Returning Officer, and for *another day* to return them to him, *for each contested Division or Head-quarters concerned.* But when the services of the Constabulary cannot be procured for distributing and collecting the Voting Papers, the Form of the Account is to be altered accordingly in the items relating to that service: and where it may be necessary specially to employ persons other than the Constabulary for the distribution and collection of the Voting Papers, 2*s.* a day is the usual allowance. The *dates* on which the respective parties are

* Form 1, No. 6, p. 105.

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employed, and other particulars indicated in the above paragraph 2, should be specified in the Accounts of the parties, which are to be forwarded as Vouchers; and it is desirable either that these Accounts for the several Electoral Divisions or Wards should be separate, or that the particulars as to each Division or Ward should be distinguished from those as to other Divisions or Wards in the respective Vouchers.

5. The several Collectors are to attend the Returning Officer, in pursuance of Articles 3, 12, 21, and 33, of the General Election Order of the 26th ultimo, at certain periods of the Election. They are to assist him in examining the qualifications of persons to nominate or be elected for the office of Guardian, without charge for this duty, which may be performed on the day of the Collectors' attendance for the examination of their Accounts, or on a day to be named for the purpose in the case of each Collector. A moderate allowance may be made for the attendance of the Collectors, where necessary, under Articles 21 and 33 of the Order.

6. The Election is to be conducted with due regard to economy; and until you shall have to prepare Lists of Voters for the Constabulary, you will not require assistance in the performance of your duties; and no allowance can be made for any Expenses incurred by employing any person without authority. But if the number of Voters in contested Divisions or Wards should be so great as to render assistance necessary for preparing the Lists, the Commissioners, on receiving a report from you to that effect, stating *the circumstances which render the application for assistance necessary*, and the *particular purposes* for which it is required, with the *probable number of Voters*, and the *extent of assistance required*, will be prepared to authorize the employment of such assistance, and for such time as may be absolutely necessary. No charge for other assistance than that referred to in the preceding paragraphs is to be inserted without the previous authority of the Commissioners for the employment of such assistance; and *the number and date of the letter giving their authority or sanction are to be quoted on the face of the Account.* Wherever assistance is charged for, the names of the parties employed, as well as the *dates* and nature of their employment, are to be specified in their Accounts, which are to be forwarded as Vouchers, as already directed (paragraph 3); and this Instruction applies to the assistance of the Collectors above referred to, as well as of other parties.

7. The Charge for Voting Papers, where they are required, is not to *exceed*, in any case, 2*s.* per 100, at which rate they may be obtained in Dublin. If you cannot obtain them at that rate in the Union or elsewhere, Mr. THOM, Printer, Abbey-street, Dublin, will furnish them at the price here stated, on your transmitting to him a Form of Voting Paper, properly filled, for each Division, District, or Ward, in which a contest shall occur, taking care to mark on each paper the number of copies required. The *number* of Voting Papers required and obtained for any Electoral Division, District, or Ward, should be stated on the face of your Account.

8. The Account of Expenses of any Supplemental Election that

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may take place during the year, is to be made up and sent in, in like manner, immediately after such Election, in the proper Form, which will be supplied for the purpose. The Account of Expenses of *each* Election should be separate and distinct from any other.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Returning Officer of each Union.

No. 6.—Form of Returning Officer's Account of Expenses of Election of Guardians for any Union.

Form 1. ————Union.

Returning Officer's Account of Expenses of the General Election of Guardians in the above Union, in the Month of————, 185 : with* Vouchers.

Charges against Union at large.	No. of Voucher.	£	s.	d.
Returning Officer's Fee for Annual Election and any Supplemental Elections during the year (*paid with his Salary as Clerk of the Union,*)				
Printed Forms under Article 39 of Election Regulations.				
Postage paid on Letters or Carriage of Packets relating to the Election generally, ...				
Total for Union at large, .	£			

Charges against particular Electoral Divisions, or Districts of Electoral Divisions.	£	s.	d
————Division.			
Printing† Voting Papers, ...			
Assistant for making Lists of Voters in Forms G 1 and 2, (*where such assistance shall have been previously authorized; and state in margin, number and date of Commissioners' Letter authorizing it;*) ———— days at ———— per day,			
Distribution and Collection of Voting Papers, by Constabulary:—			
——— ‡Men Distributing the Voting Papers, ——— day ,§ at 1s. each per day, . .			
——— ‡Men Collecting Voting Papers ——— day ,§ at 1s. each per day, ...			
Allowance to Constable fetching the Voting Papers for the Division from the Returning Officer for the Constabulary, and returning them to the Returning Officer; two days, at 1s. per day, ...			

continued.

* The number of Vouchers for the Account to be stated.
† State number of Voting Papers.
‡ State number of men.
§ One day, or where absolutely necessary, *two days*, as the case may be.

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	£	s.	d.	No. of Voucher.	£	s.	d.
Allowance to Collector when attending to assist in issuing Voting Papers, &c., under Article 21 of Election Regulations, ——— day, at —— per day, ...							
Collector's Attendance where required to assist in ascertaining the validity of the Votes, under Art. 33 of Election Regulations, —— day, at —— per day, ...							
Postage on Account of the Division, or Carriage of Voting Papers, ...							
Total for the above Division, . .				£			
Similar particulars to be repeated according to the circumstances, in regard to each Division or District of Divisions, which is contested.							
Total (A), . .				£			

SUMMARY.

	£	s.	d.
Union at Large, ...			
Electoral Division of			
,, ,, ...			
,, ,, ...			
,, ,, ...			
Total of Election Expenses (B), ... £			

LIST of PERSONS whose Accounts are included herein and sent as Vouchers herewith.

Name of Person.	Office or Business.	For what Incurred.	Number of Voucher	Amount. £	s.	d.
	Returning Officer,	Postage, &c., .				
	Printer, . .	Notice and other Forms, . .				
	Assistant, . .	Making Lists of Voters, . .				
	Constabulary, .	Distribution and Collection of Voting Papers,				
	Collectors, . .	Issuing and Examination of Voting Papers,				
		Total (C), . .	£			

Signature: _____

Returning Officer.

Date:

[NOTE.—The Totals (A, B, and C) will of course be of the same amount.]

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No. 7.—Form of Letter Transmitting the Returning Officer's Account of Election Expenses for Payment.

——————— Union.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
—— 1852.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having received the Returning Officer's Account of Expenses attending the General Election of Guardians in the above Union, in —— last, the same has been examined and passed as enclosed; and the Commissioners now forward the Account, amounting to ——, for payment, by the Board of Guardians, of the sums due to the respective parties concerned.

You are requested to lay this communication before the Guardians, at the same time with the Account.

The sums due should be paid to the respective parties concerned, in the ordinary manner in which payments are required to be made by the Board of Guardians; and after such payment has been made, the receipts of the parties attached to the Bills as vouchers, should be laid before the Guardians for their inspection, and be afterwards submitted to the Auditor at his next audit of the Accounts of the Union. Such Bills and receipts should be laid before the Guardians at the meeting next after payment is directed by them to be made; and an entry should be made accordingly in the Guardians' Minutes when this shall have been done.

By Order of the Commissioners,

———————, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the —— Union.

No. 8.—Proceedings for Poor-Rate :—Instructions to Boards of Guardians, with reference to 19th section of 12 and 13 Vic. c. 104.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
24th May, 1851.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, desire to call the immediate attention of the Board of Guardians to the 19th section of the 12th and 13th Vic. cap. 104, with respect to the Rates made after the 1st August, 1849, the date of the passing of the Act, which provides "that when any Rate for the Relief of the Poor shall be made after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful to commence any proceeding for the recovery of any arrear thereof against any person not primarily liable to pay the same, unless within the period of two years next after the making and publishing of the said Rate."

In order to secure the recovery of the remaining arrears of the Rates made next after the passing of that Act, it will be necessary that the Guardians should direct that such legal proceedings should be taken as the circumstances of each case may require.

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With a view to assist the Guardians in the consideration of this subject, the Commissioners request their special attention to the following observations in respect to the principal classes of cases in which such arrears remain due at the present time.

Where the arrears due were originally assessed upon the occupier of the rated Tenements, the eligible mode of securing payment will in general be that authorized by the 17th Section of the above-quoted Act; and in all cases where other effectual proceedings may not have been already resorted to, or may not, by reason of special circumstances, be rendered necessary, the Guardians should direct that proceedings by Civil Bill should be instituted at the next ensuing Quarter Sessions, and with regard to cases in which the arrears are due from lands as to which proceedings are pending in the Courts for the Sale of Encumbered Estates, the Commissioners desire to observe, that they think the filing in that Court of a statement or claim for Rates due to the Guardians of the Union, cannot be deemed a sufficient compliance with the 19th Section of the Act above quoted, and they think that in such cases the Guardians should not forego the more complete and effectual security afforded by the provisions of the 17th and 18th Sections of the same Act.

In cases in which proceedings in the Superior Courts may have already been resorted to, or may be now considered necessary, the Commissioners think that unless the Rates shall have previously been paid, the Guardians should direct that such proceedings be carried on so as to obtain a Judgment of such Superior Court, which Judgment should be registered in the manner prescribed in the 18th Section; and as difficulties have sometimes occurred in regard to the service of a Writ of Summons upon the Defendants, in such cases the Commissioners direct the attention of the Guardians to the 9th Section of the 13th and 14th Vic. cap. 18, which provides a mode of service in such cases.

Where the Arrears were originally assessed upon the Immediate Lessor of the premises rated, the Commissioners think that it will be expedient for the Guardians in all cases where effectual proceedings shall not have previously been taken for that purpose, to secure the registration of Judgment against the parties liable for the amount; and in reference thereto, the Commissioners have to point out the additional facilities for effecting this object by Civil Bill before the Assistant-Barrister, which are afforded by the provisions of the 30th Section of the 12th and 13th Vic. cap. 104.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the —— Union.

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No. 9.—Proceedings for Poor-Rate :—Extension of the Time for proceeding before Magistrates in Civil Bill cases. Circular to Clerks of Unions.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
16th September, 1851.

Sir,

I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, to inform you, for the information of the Board of Guardians, and the guidance of the Poor-Rate Collectors, that by the Act 14 and 15 Vic. cap. 93, sec. 10, for regulating proceedings at Petty Sessions, which will come fully into operation on the 1st November next, the existing general limitation of the time for proceeding before Magistrates in Civil Cases, to Six Months, will cease, and in Poor-Rate Cases the Collectors may then proceed for recovery of Rates before Magistrates "at any time after the date of the Warrant authorizing the Collection." This extension is necessarily subject to the limitations in the Acts for Relief of the Poor, 1 and 2 Vic. cap. 56, and 12 and 13 Vic. cap. 104.

The expiration of the Six Months now allowed for proceeding before Magistrates in Poor-Rate Cases, does not affect the Collectors' power to proceed by Distress under their own Warrants, or prevent proceedings by Civil Bill; and such modes of recovering Rates may therefore be resorted to where necessary before the 1st of November next, when the Magistrates' power will be extended.

By Order,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 10.—Notice of Rate :—Form of Notice to be given when a Rate is Prepared, and before it is Signed; and Form of Notice of a Rate having been Made :—Circular to Unions forwarding Revised Forms.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
8th August, 1851.

Sir,

Adverting to the Commissioners' Circular Letters of the 17th of August, and the 7th of November, 1849, on the subject of the Notice to be given when a Rate is about to be made, and the subsequent Notice when the Rate has been actually signed, I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to state, that having had occasion to reconsider the Forms of the Notices referred to, with a view to the provisions of the Repayment of Advances Act, (13 Vic. c. 14,) they have revised both Forms of Notice, and I am to transmit copies of the revised Forms for your information and guidance, and to request that the Notices to be given in regard to future Rates may be in accordance with the Forms now transmitted.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

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ENCLOSURE in foregoing Circular of 8th August, 1851.

FORM of NOTICE to be given when a Rate is Prepared, and before it is Signed.

——————— UNION.

Notice that Rate Books are Open for Inspection of Rate-payers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Rates as hereinunder mentioned are about to be made on the property situated in the undermentioned Electoral Divisions in the above Union, rateable under the provisions of the Acts for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, namely :—

Electoral Division of ——, a Rate of —— in the pound.
Electoral Division of ——, a Rate of —— in the pound.

And whereas Annuities have been charged upon certain Electoral Divisions, Townlands, Denominations or Places, comprised in the said Union, under the provisions of the Act 13 Vic. c. 14 ; additions to the above-mentioned Rates will be made for the purpose of providing for the payment of such Annuities, in accordance with the provisions of the 4th § of the said last-mentioned Act.

The Rate Books are deposited for the inspection of any Rate-payer at ——, and will be there open for such inspection, between the hours of *Ten* in the forenoon and *Four* in the afternoon, during the fourteen days next ensuing the date hereof, exclusive of Sundays.

Signed this —— day of ——, 18 .
———————, *Clerk of the Union.*

FORM G.

Notice of Rates having been made for the purposes of the Irish Poor Relief Acts.

——————— UNION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Rates have been duly made on the property situated in the undermentioned Electoral Divisions of the above Union, rateable under the provisions of the Acts for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, namely :—

Electoral Division of ——, a Rate of —— in the pound.
Electoral Division of ——, a Rate of —— in the pound.

And whereas Annuities have been charged upon certain Electoral Divisions, Townlands, Denominations or Places, comprised in the said Union, under the provisions of the Act 13 Vic. c. 14 ; additions to the above-mentioned Rates have been made for the purpose of providing for the payment of such Annuities, in accordance with the provisions of the 4th § of the said last-mentioned Act.

And the Rate Books are now in my custody, and may be inspected by any Person affected thereby, at ——, on any day, except Sunday, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon : and the said Rates will be payable from and after the publication of this Notice.

Signed this —— day of ——, 18 .
———————, *Clerk of the —— Union.*

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No. 11.—Apprenticeship of Boys to the Merchant Sea Service:—Circular to Unions, forwarding Copy of the Act, 14 and 15 Vic. c. 35.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
4th August, 1851.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a Copy of the Apprentices to the Sea Service Act, 14 and 15 Vic. c. 35, passed on the 24th ultimo.

This Act empowers Boards of Guardians in Ireland to apprentice Boys, between the Ages of 12 and 17 years, to the Merchant Sea Service, in manner described in the Act, and to provide an Outfit and defray certain other Expenses, as specified in § 2, charging the same on the Rates of the Union or Division to which such Boys are chargeable, as the case may be.

The Act also, in § 10, empowers the Boards of Guardians to allow Boys to enter into the Royal Navy, and to pay out of the Rates in like manner such sum as may be required by the Regulations of the Naval Service, for providing Outfit or otherwise, and also the Expense of conveying the Boy in charge of a proper person to the place of entry into the Service.

It will be observed that the powers conferred by this Act apply only to Boys already receiving Relief, or whose Parents, where living, are receiving Relief, and to Boys who are willing or desirous to enter the Merchant Service or the Navy: and the Act gives no power to Boards of Guardians to put out as Apprentices any other class than that specified in the Act, or to Apprentice such Boys to any other occupation, or in any other manner than as described therein.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the Guardians of each Union.

No. 12.—Apprenticeship of Boys to the Merchant Sea Service:—Circular to Unions, forwarding Copy of Instructions of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to Shipping Masters appointed under the Mercantile Marine Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
23rd August, 1851.

Sir,

With reference to their Circular of the 4th instant, relative to the "Apprentices to the Sea Service Act," 14 and 15 Vic. cap. 35, I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, to forward for the information of the Board of Guardians the annexed copy of a communication containing instructions which the Lords of the Committee of Privy Coun-

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cil for Trade are about to transmit to Shipping Masters appointed under the Mercantile Marine Act, with the view of rendering the services of those Officers available for facilitating the binding of such Apprentices.

The Commissioners have been informed, that at any of those Ports of Ireland where a Shipping Master has not been appointed, the Collectors of Customs thereat will act ex-officio, in the capacity of Shipping Masters.

It is however to be observed that at Ports where there are Local Marine Boards the accompanying instructions are to apply only if approved of by such Board.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

COPY of COMMUNICATION referred to in foregoing Circular.

Every Shipping Master is, if applied to for the purpose, by the Guardians of any Union or Parish, or by Overseers of the Poor, or persons having the authority of Overseers, to keep in some conspicuous place in the Shipping Office, in such form as may be considered most convenient, a List containing the names of any Parish Boys whom such Guardians or Overseers may wish to have apprenticed to the Sea Service, with such information concerning them as may be thought desirable; and shall allow such List to be inspected by any Masters or Owners who may want Apprentices; and he is, so far as he conveniently can, to act as a channel of communication between the Guardians or Overseers and any Masters or Owners requiring Apprentices; and he is to give to both parties any information or assistance in his power, for the purpose of facilitating the making of apprenticeships to the Sea Service, in such a manner as to be satisfactory and beneficial to all the parties concerned.

No. 13.—OPHTHALMIA: Circular to Medical Officers of Workhouses, accompanying a copy of Fourth Annual Report.

Poor-Law Commission Office, Dublin,
25th June, 1851.

SIR,

In forwarding you a Copy of the Fourth Annual Report of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, I am directed by the Commissioners to call your attention to the Tables and Circular referred to in paragraphs 16 to 18 of the Report,* relating to Ophthalmic Disease in Workhouses.

From the first of those Tables, showing the number of cases of such disease which occurred in each Month of the last two years, it will be perceived that they were most prevalent in the Months of July, August, and September; and as disease of this character has prevailed more or less during the above period in most of the Workhouses in Ireland, the Commissioners request your attention to the Circular referred to, and recommend, in case you deem it

* Fourth Annual Report (1851), pp. 8, 127, 195, 196.

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necessary that any immediate provision should be made by the Guardians by way of precaution against the prevalence of such disease, that you should report your views to the Board of Guardians, in order that the subject may be brought under their consideration without delay.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Medical Officer of the Workhouse of each Union.

No. 14.—OPHTHALMIA:—Sore Eyes artificially produced by Children:—Circular to each Poor-Law Inspector.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, 5th August, 1851.

SIR,

I am directed by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to forward herewith for your information a Copy of a Report which they have received from Captain Huband, Poor-Law Inspector, relating to the means used by the Children in the Workhouses of Cork Union, in order to produce Inflammation of the Eyes.

The Commissioners have reason to suppose that similar means have been used to produce Inflammation of the Eyes in other Workhouses, though not perhaps to such extent as in the Cork Union Workhouse; and they think that the special attention of the Guardians and Medical Officers of Unions should be called to the possibility of such means being used by the inmates of the Workhouses in which Ophthalmia prevails.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To each Poor-Law Inspector.

ENCLOSURE referred to in foregoing Circular:—

CORK UNION.

Artificially produced Sore Eyes mistaken for Ophthalmia.

Cork, 20th July, 1851.

GENTLEMEN,

Upon the Minutes of the Cork Board of Guardians upon Wednesday last you will see by the Report of the Visiting Committee and the Master that the younger inmates of the Workhouse have been detected in putting the juice of a weed (popularly termed "birds' milk" or "milk weed," but properly, I believe, named "Euphorbium,") into their eyes, so as to produce an appearance so closely resembling Ophthalmia, that the Medical Officers have had them under treatment, for how long it cannot now be discovered, for that disease.

You will see by the House Committee's Report that, upon being informed by the Workhouse Master, Mr. Carr, that he had made

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the discovery referred to, I called several of the boys before me and examined them, and subsequently the Schoolmistress and some girls.

The boys were those through whom the Master was enabled to detect the imposition which was being practised by the younger classes, both male and female; the names of these boys are, Jerry Lynch, aged twelve, Tim Byrne, aged ten. Both of these boys appear to labour under Ophthalmia. Byrne's eyes would deceive anybody; the lids are much swollen, and matter in considerable quantity running down his cheek. John Fleming, aged twelve; Michael Connell, aged ten; and James Curtayne, aged twelve, had, I was informed, eyes looking equally bad as the others some days before I saw them, but even then they appeared to be afflicted with Ophthalmia, although not of so severe a character as the first two whom I have mentioned.

I learned from these boys that the inducement for tampering with their eyes was the dietary of the Hospital, in which white bread is used, and the avoidance of going to school, and they informed me that the practice of making their eyes sore with various substances introduced into them, or under the lids, was of considerable extent amongst the inmates attending the Schools.

These boys informed me that two others, by name Daniel Sullivan, aged fourteen, and John Fahy, aged twelve, had very nearly lost their sight altogether, by introducing lime into their eyes; they were under treatment in Hospital for Ophthalmia.

I called the Schoolmistress before me and questioned her as to the result of the inquiries made by her amongst the female children. She informed me that the school girls had confessed to her that they also had been in the habit of tampering with their eyes, not only by introducing the juice of the "Euphorbium," but likewise by unravelling the threads of their aprons in that part striped with blue, in which the indigo used to dye them is contained, and introducing the thread under the eyelids; an appearance of Ophthalmia is quickly produced from the irritation caused by the indigo threads.

The Schoolmistress further informed me that she herself had caught children tearing off the corners of the leaves of their books, rolling them up and thrusting them under their eyelids.

Two girls, Margaret Callaghan, and Julia Nugent, have become nearly blind, the soreness of their eyes having been originally artificially produced by themselves. The girls give a similar reason to that which the boys do for tampering with their eyes, namely, to get the white bread used in Hospital, and avoid going to School.

I have long since heard that amongst the adult paupers in the Workhouses the practice of producing, artificially, sore eyes closely resembling Ophthalmia, but I had not been able to bring it home to any of them with certainty; the means by which, I was repeatedly informed, they made their eyes sore, were lime and wool plucked either from a blanket or from their frieze clothing; this they placed under their eyelids, and the irritation produced thereby rendered their eyes sore. I did not however detect the use of "Euphorbium" until in the Cork Workhouse. It grows plentifully about the Workhouse grounds; all the boys appeared to know it; they were all out

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walking when I went out to look over the grounds for some specimens of this weed; numbers of the boys cried out, you will find it in such places, mentioning them. In fact all the boys appeared to be well acquainted with it. The milk of this weed, which runs out when the stem is broken across, is a very acrid liquid, and is frequently used by poachers to poison fish in rivers for the purpose of taking them clandestinely.

I enclose for your inspection a specimen of "Euphorbium," in case you should not be acquainted with its appearance.

If you will break across one of the stems you will see the milky liquor exude.

Some of the boys informed me that so painful does this milk become when put into the eyes, that they have been kept awake at night by these boys who had used it before going to bed, in preparation to appear before the Medical Officers in the morning.

One of the Physicians of the Union stated to me, what appears to be perfectly conformable with reason, namely, that he has no doubt whatever that these children who have entered the Ophthalmic Wards with sore eyes, artificially produced, have caught genuine Ophthalmia from the Patients who had been under treatment for that disease, and with whom they became mixed up in the Wards.

Both of the Medical Officers made a minute examination of the children in the Ophthalmic Wards immediately after they were informed of the discovery which had been made.

Of 161 boys, Dr. O'Connor, the senior Medical Officer, placed 140 upon the House diet; these Dr. O'Connor, after he had heard of the practices amongst the children deemed to be suspicious cases. Dr. Popham, who has under his charge 91 cases of Ophthalmia amongst the girls, made a similar examination of these cases, but I am not informed of the steps which he subsequently took.

I have, &c.,

George Huband, *Poor-Law Inspector.*

To the Poor-Law Commissioners, Dublin.

No. 15.—Sanitary Condition of Workhouse Inmates :— Circular to each Union, containing Suggestions as to Diet, and Drainage and Ventilation of Workhouses.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
28th October, 1851.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to call the attention of the Guardians to the following observations and suggestions in reference to the Sanitary condition of the Inmates of the Workhouse.

At this season of the year there is usually a less degree of pressure of applications for relief than at any other time, and the disposition to leave the Workhouse by way of voluntary discharge having prevailed throughout the period of harvest, has brought the number of inmates to a comparatively low amount.

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This is therefore a convenient time for the Guardians to consider and carry into effect any improvements which may be thought requisite in the ventilation or sewerage of the buildings, and as a gradual but continuous increase of the number of inmates may soon be expected to begin, any defect in the above respect which admits of remedy should receive the immediate attention of the Guardians, the Visiting Committee, and the Medical Officer.

By Article 59 of the Workhouse Regulations, it is the duty of the Visiting Committee to report weekly to the Guardians "whether the Workhouse, with its wards, offices, yards, and appurtenances are clean, and well ventilated in every part, and if not, to state the defect or omission."

By Article 68, No. 5, it is a duty of the Medical Officer "to report *in writing* to the Board of Guardians any defect in the diet, drainage, ventilation, warmth, or other arrangement of the Workhouse, or any excess in the number of any class of inmates, which he may deem to be detrimental to the health of the inmates."

The regular and careful performance of these duties, followed by a prompt attention on the part of the Board of Guardians to the reports placed before it from time to time, affords the surest protection to the inmates against any injurious effects upon their health arising from neglected sewerage, imperfect ventilation, or other circumstances over which the Guardians can exercise a remedial control.

As regards the Visiting Committee, the above reflection should be sufficient in itself to determine them to regularity in the discharge of their duty; but, as that body is charged with a general supervision over the Paid Officers of the Workhouse, they ought further to bear in mind, that the degree of care and attention which they may exhibit in carrying out the regulations prescribed for their guidance, must have an important effect by way of example on the Officers of the Workhouse.

The responsibility which rests on the Medical Officer, in respect of matters affecting the sanitary condition of the inmates, is second in degree only to that of the Board of Guardians, in whose hands all local executive authority in the administration of relief is vested by law. It is required of him by the Regulation above quoted, to discharge himself of this responsibility, not by verbal representations of his views, but by formally reporting them "*in writing*" to the Board of Guardians. The latter are to a certain extent dependent on his opinion and suggestions on sanitary points; and when he is silent on the subject of any cause, detrimental to health, the natural inference in the minds of the Guardians is that such causes do not exist in their establishment.

Two of the most important circumstances affecting the health of the inmates of Workhouses, over which the Guardians can exercise an effective remedial control, are the dietaries for sick and healthy inmates, and the extent of dormitory and day-room accommodation; and on both these points much responsibility rests on the Medical Officer if any defective arrangement prejudicial to health should exist, without his reporting his opinion on the subject.

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The Rules furnished by the Commissioners for framing the dietaries of Workhouses, lay down a minimum amount of nutriment, according to a standard therein set forth, and they provide for the substitution of other articles of diet in certain equivalent proportions therein specified. In issuing this Regulation, the Commissioners have not restrained the Guardians from using other articles of diet besides those enumerated, or from using greater quantities than those set forth in the standard. On the contrary, it is expressly provided, that the Board of Guardians may, under the advice of the Medical Officer, use other articles instead of any of the above, and the same or other articles in other proportions than the above, whenever the scarcity of any article, the season of the year, or any circumstance affecting the sanitary condition of the inmates shall be deemed to justify such changes or departures from the authorized articles and quantities; such changes and departures being subject at all times, both as to their adoption and continuance, to the approval of the Commissioners.

Again, by Article 19, it is provided—

1stly.—That the Medical Officer may direct, in writing, such diet for any individual Pauper in the Sick or Lunatic Wards, as he shall deem necessary.

2ndly.—That if the Medical Officer shall at any time certify that he deems a temporary change in the diet essential to the health of the Paupers in the Workhouse, or of any class or classes thereof, the Guardians shall cause a copy of such certificate to be entered on the Minutes of their proceedings, and shall be empowered forthwith to order, by a resolution, the said diet to be temporarily changed, according to the recommendation of the Medical Officer, and shall forthwith transmit a copy of such certificate and resolution to the Commissioners.

By Article 13, No. 12, it is declared that—

The dietaries for patients in the Workhouse Infirmary and Fever Hospital, shall be at all times such as the Board of Guardians, under the advice of the Medical Officer, or Medical Officers, shall adopt, subject to the approval of the Commissioners.

These regulations have been designed to secure a careful supervision of the dietaries both of sick and healthy inmates by the Medical Officer; and the Guardians will naturally infer from the absence of any objection on the part of the Medical Officer to the dietaries in use, that he is satisfied with the wholesomeness and sufficiency of the ordinary diet of the inmates, and with the propriety of the dietaries in use for the sick.

The sufficiency of the Hospital accommodation is a matter constantly and peculiarly under the observation of the Medical Officer; and if at any time evil consequences should arise from a deficiency in that respect, the Medical Officer will not clear himself from responsibility unless he shall appear to have pointed out, in due time, the actual deficiency, or the probability of its taking place.

In like manner, any excess in the number of inmates in any

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building, or department of a building, used for the accommodation of healthy inmates, should be made the subject of a *written* report by him to the Guardians, according to his prescribed duty, as set forth in paragraph five of Article 68—already quoted.

The sealed orders of the Commissioners, limiting the number to be accommodated in any Workhouse, or Auxiliary Workhouse, have been issued generally in accordance with the Medical Officer's previously expressed views on that important point; and the Commissioners take this opportunity of observing, that they will be prepared at all times to consider the propriety of a revision of those orders, on a representation from the Medical Officer of a Union that he thinks such a revision is called for.

It has always been the desire of the Commissioners, that the Medical Officers should express themselves unreservedly on the points above mentioned, and likewise on all arrangements which appear to them to concern the general health of the inmates under their care.

The reports made by them to the Guardians will, in ordinary routine, appear upon the minutes of the Board, and thus become known to the Commissioners, together with such steps as the Guardians may think fit to take in connexion with those reports.

Although the Guardians may not on all occasions adopt the recommendations of their Medical Officer, it will be proper and necessary that his opinion should, in any event, appear recorded in pursuance of the regulations framed by the Commissioners in that behalf.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 16.—DIETARY:—Circular to Unions relating to the use of Vegetables in Soup.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
10th December, 1851.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having been informed that, in some instances, the Soup which forms an article of the Workhouse Dietary is made during some seasons of the year, without any admixture of vegetables, they desire to call the attention of the Board of Guardians to Article 13, No. 6, of the Workhouse Rules, which requires that the Soup shall at all times be well seasoned with onions, pepper, and salt; and thickened at all convenient seasons with turnips, parsnips, and carrots, or such other vegetables as the Medical Officer shall approve.

It will be observed that this regulation contemplates the use of onions in the Soup at all seasons of the year, and the Commissioners desire to call the attention of the Board of Guardians to the im-

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portance of taking such steps as may be best calculated to insure a regular supply of onions throughout the year, and of other vegetables whenever practicable.

The use of vegetables, especially onions, in the rations issued by the Relief Committees under the Temporary Relief Act was strongly recommended by the late Board of Health in a letter addressed to the Relief Commissioners on the 21st June, 1847, of which the following is an extract:—

"The Board of Health, as the season of the year now gives facilities for it, strongly recommend the admixture of onions, leeks, scallions, or shallots, in cooked meal rations or stirabout, which will both act as condiments and will also furnish some of the elements of nutrition essential for forming healthy blood. Onions are so rich in nutritive qualities that, as a mere article of food, one ounce and a half may be considered as equivalent to about one ounce of meal. On every opportunity the importance to health of using vegetables, such as carrots, parsnips, turnips, and cabbage, along with meal, should be impressed upon the people."

From inquiries which the Commissioners have made on the subject, they are of opinion that in those Unions where land has been taken under the provisions of the Act 11 and 12 Vic. c. 25, a supply of vegetables may, by proper arrangements, be obtained without difficulty throughout the year, and the Commissioners desire to draw the attention of the Guardians to the expediency of cultivating the various descriptions of vegetables most suited for use in making Soup, in preference to other crops.

Where the Guardians do not occupy land which can be used for raising vegetables, efforts should be made to obtain contracts, and in order to guard against any failure in the supply under such contracts, they should be entered into some time before the period for supplying commences, so as to allow the parties contracting an opportunity of making the requisite preliminary arrangements for providing a succession of crops to enable them to supply the different varieties of vegetables at the respective periods at which they come in season, and onions, scallions, or leeks, all the year round.

If, however, the Guardians should not be able to obtain a contract for the supply of vegetables throughout the year, they may, no doubt, obtain one for the principal part of the year, and during the period to which the contract does not apply, potatoes may probably be used with advantage in the Soup, and there is no doubt that by making proper arrangements with some respectable merchant in any of the larger towns, a supply of onions, of either foreign or home growth, may at all times be obtained. In this case it would probably be necessary for the Guardians to purchase large quantities at once, and particular attention should be given to the mode of storing the supply of onions thus obtained, so as to insure their keeping good until required for use.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

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No. 17.—FORM of CONTRACT for WORKHOUSE SUPPLIES:—Circular forwarding amended Form.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
14th May, 1851.

SIR,

Considerable inconvenience and loss having been suffered in several Unions, in consequence of the Contractors for the supply of Milk to the Workhouses of such Unions failing to supply the quantities of Milk required for consumption in the Workhouses, particularly during the winter season when new Contracts cannot always be obtained, and supplies are not available for purchase; in consequence of which, substitutes have to be provided, and the Contractors, under the form of Contract now in use, are not subject to the expenses so incurred, being chargeable only with the cost of the same articles as contracted for, beyond the price set forth in the Contract:

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, with a view of obviating, as far as possible, such inconvenience and loss, have had prepared a new form of Contract for Workhouse supplies, into which there has been introduced a Covenant enabling the Guardians to charge to the Contractor, failing to supply the necessary quantity of any article or articles contracted for, the cost of any substitute for such article or articles which the Guardians may be obliged to resort to, to make good the deficiency; and the Commissioners recommend that the new form may be used in future.

A copy of the amended form is sent herewith, a supply of which should be obtained, when required, in the usual way.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

FORM of CONTRACT referred to in foregoing Circular.

No. 2.—Contract for Supplies to be delivered from the —— day of —— to the —— day of ——.

MEMORANDUM of AGREEMENT, made the —— day of ——, One Thousand Eight Hundred and ——, between —— of the one part, and the Guardians of the Poor of the —— Union, of the other part.

It is hereby agreed by and between the said parties hereto; and the said —— do , in consideration of the Payments to be made to —— as hereinafter mentioned, hereby contract with the Guardians of the Poor of the —— Union, that —— the said —— shall and will, from the —— day of —— until the —— day of —— next inclusive, serve, supply, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, free of all expense, at —— in the said Union, at such times, and in such manner as the said Guardians, or their Clerk, or other Officer of the said Union, duly authorized by them, shall from time

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to time direct, such quantities of —— as shall from time to time be required by the said Guardians, at and after the rates or prices following; that is to say, ——. And they the said Guardians of the Poor of the —— Union aforesaid, do hereby agree, that in case the said —— shall well and truly serve, supply, and deliver the Articles aforesaid, upon the terms and in manner aforesaid, according to —— said agreement, they, the said Guardians of the Poor of the —— Union, shall and will well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said —— within —— days after each and every such delivery during said term, at the rates and prices aforesaid, for such quantity of the said Articles as shall have been ordered, served, supplied, and delivered, during said period of ——, and of which a Bill of particulars shall have been sent at the time of the delivery of said articles. Provided always, and it is hereby expressly agreed, and particularly by and on the part of the said ——, that in case such articles shall not be duly served, supplied, and delivered by —— when and as directed by the said Guardians, or their Clerk, or other Officer duly authorized by them, or when delivered shall not in every respect be of the quality and sort contracted for, or shall be deficient in the weight, size, measure, or quantity, stated and charged for in such Bill of particulars, or if the same shall be delivered without such Bill of particulars, they, the said Guardians, or their Clerk, or other Officer so authorized by them, shall be at liberty to return the same at the expense of the said Contractor , or give notice for the same to be sent for and fetched away by ——; And that in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Guardians, or their Clerk, or other Officer so authorized by them as aforesaid, to purchase a fresh supply of such Articles, or of such other Articles in lieu thereof, as the said Guardians, or their Clerk, or other Officer so authorized as aforesaid, shall think fit, or to employ any other person or persons to furnish a fresh supply of such first-mentioned Articles or of such other Articles in lieu thereof, as aforesaid, in such a manner as may be required during the period of the said Contract, or any part of such period in the place of the said ——. And it is hereby further agreed that in case such first-mentioned Articles shall not be duly served, supplied, and delivered in such quantities as shall from time to time be required by the said Guardians, then, in every such case, and as often as it shall so happen, it shall be lawful for said Guardians, or their Clerk, or other Officer so authorized as aforesaid, to purchase from any other person or persons other than —— such a supply of the said first-mentioned Articles, as shall be necessary to complete the quantity required, or to purchase and provide such quantity or quantities of any other Article or Articles, directed by the said Guardians to be used instead of the said first-mentioned Articles, as shall be considered necessary by the said Guardians to supply such deficiency, and that in any and every of such cases the said ——, his Executors and Administrators, shall bear and make good all charges and expenses of such articles so to be provided, over and above the price at which such first-mentioned Articles are hereinbefore contracted to be supplied and delivered by the said ——.

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And also that it shall be lawful for the said Guardians of the Poor of the —— Union, to retain and apply any sum of money which may be due to the said —— under and by virtue of this Agreement, at the time of any failure in the performance hereof, to the payment of such charges and expenses, as the said Guardians may incur, or be put to by reason thereof. And that, notwithstanding the Agreement hereinbefore contained for making good the Articles which shall not be served, supplied, and delivered according to the terms hereinbefore agreed on and in pursuance of this Contract, it shall be lawful for the said Guardians of the Poor of the —— Union, to put in suit the Bond to be given for the performance of this Contract, of even date herewith, against the said —— and —— Sureties, their and each of their Executors or Administrators. Provided also, and it is hereby agreed, that if the said Guardians, with the consent or by direction of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, shall at any time during the term of the said Contract, be desirous to put an end to the same, and shall give —— days' notice thereof in writing to the said ——, or leave such notice at —— usual place of abode, or of carrying on business, or if in consequence of any rule, order, or regulation of the said Commissioners, which may come into effect during the period of such Contract and may affect the performance of the same, the said —— shall be desirous to put an end to the same, and shall give —— days' notice thereof, in writing, to the said Guardians or their Clerk, then this present Contract or Agreement shall thereupon in all respects cease and determine, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

As Witness the seal of the said Guardians of the Poor of the —— Union, and the hand of the said —— the day and year first hereinbefore written.

[*Bond.*]

KNOW all MEN *by these Presents, that We,* ——, *are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to the Guardians of the Poor of the* —— *Union, in the Sum of* —— *of good and lawful Money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to be paid to the said Guardians of the Poor of the* —— *Union, or their certain Attorney, Successors, or Assigns, for which payment to be well and faithfully made, we bind ourselves jointly, and each of us bindeth himself severally, our and each and every of our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and every of them, firmly by these Presents. Sealed with our Seals. Dated this* —— *day of* ——, *in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and* ——.

Whereas, by a certain Contract or Agreement, bearing even date with this Obligation, and contained on the two first sides of this sheet, and made between the above-bounden —— of the one part, and the above-named Guardians of the Poor of the —— Union, of the other part, the said —— hath contracted with the said Guardians of the Poor of the —— Union aforesaid, to serve, supply, and

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deliver, free of all expense at —— in the said Union, from the —— day of —— to the —— day of —— then next inclusive, (determinable nevertheless as in the said Contract or Agreement is mentioned) such quantity of the several Articles therein specified as shall be required, of such quality, at such times, and after the rate and price, and subject to the terms, provisions, and stipulations, as in the said Contract or Agreement are particularly mentioned and set forth, and as on reference thereto will more fully appear.

Now the Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the above-bounden ——, Executors or Administrators, do and shall well and truly perform, fulfil, and keep all and every the covenants, clauses, provisoes, terms, and stipulations, in the said recited Contract or Agreement mentioned or contained, and on —— and their part to be observed, performed, fulfilled, and kept, according to the true purport, intent, and meaning thereof, then this Bond or Obligation shall be void, or else shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered
by the above-bounden ——,
in presence of ——. (Seal.)
(Seal.)
(Seal.)

No. 18.—Pauper Clothing:—Circular to Guardians relative to Paupers released from Gaol, and still retaining the Union Dress.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
20th August, 1851.

Sir,

The attention of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland has been drawn to the fact, that cases occur where Pauper Inmates of Workhouses who have been committed to Gaol for offences under the Poor Relief Acts are subsequently liable to be again arrested by the Constabulary, on suspicion of having absconded from the Workhouse, in consequence of their still wearing the Union Dress.

In order to avoid the recurrence of such cases, which not only entail additional duty unnecessarily on the Constabulary, but inflict great hardship on the Prisoners, the Commissioners suggest that the Guardians should make arrangements by which, whenever an Inmate of the Workhouse is committed to Gaol, the Union Clothing which he wore at the time of his committal should be obtained from the Prison Authorities, and his own Clothing substituted, so that on his discharge from Prison, he may go out dressed in his own Clothing, as he would do if he were discharged direct from the Workhouse.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

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No. 19.—STATE OF WORKHOUSE BUILDINGS:—Circular to Unions on necessity for Painting External Woodwork.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
24th May, 1851.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having received a Report from their Architect, Mr. Wilkinson, pointing out the neglected state of the Painting of the Woodwork of the Workhouses of some of the Unions in Ireland, desire to call the attention of the Guardians to the subject, with a view to the necessary steps being taken for Painting the Workhouse where required.

Mr. Wilkinson states that in some houses he has observed the external Woodwork to be rapidly decaying, and that the sills of the windows and other exposed Woodwork will, therefore, require extensive renewal unless speedily attended to, and he suggests that the external Woodwork of the Workhouses should receive a good coat of Paint at least once a year.

Mr. Wilkinson also advises that where Contracts for Painting are made, sufficient precautions should be adopted by the Guardians to insure the use of good White Lead and other ingredients; and he suggests that it may be expedient, with this view, that the Guardians should purchase the materials and contract for the labour only.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 20.—ACCIDENTS IN WORKHOUSES:—Circular to Unions recommending a Protecting Iron Rail above the rim of each Boiler.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
6th December, 1851.

SIR,

An accident having recently occurred at one of the Union Workhouses, by which one of the Female Paupers fell into a Stirabout Boiler, the Commissioners desire to draw the attention of the Board of Guardians to the propriety of taking such steps as may appear best calculated to prevent the recurrence of such an accident.

It has been suggested to the Commissioners that this object may be effected by placing a circular fixed rail or bar of iron above the inner rim of each Boiler, at such a height as may prevent the person who superintends it from stooping too much over the open part of the Boiler.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. STANLEY, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

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No. IX.—Reports of Inspectors on Agricultural Training on Workhouse Farms, taken in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th and 12th Vic. c. 25.

1.—Report by Joseph Burke, Esq., Poor-Law Inspector.

Carrick-on-Suir, 20th April, 1852.

Gentlemen,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, No. 564, M/52, requesting me to furnish you with a Report on the operation, in the several Unions in my District, of the 1st section of the Act 11 and 12 Victoria, cap. 25, which empowers you on the receipt of a Memorial from a majority of a Board of Guardians, to hire or purchase such quantity of land not exceeding 25 Statute Acres, as may be deemed necessary for the instruction of children in Workhouses in an improved system of agriculture; and in reply I have to inform you that in the Unions in my District in which this provision has been brought into operation, much benefit is already apparent in the progress which the boys under sixteen years of age make in becoming useful and skilled labourers. Some of them after a while leave the Workhouse to go to service. But sufficient time has not elapsed to enable me to judge to what extent this practice may go; and as to whether it will, as it may be hoped, be the means of having the places of the labourers now emigrating filled up by the boys receiving an Agricultural Education on Workhouse Farms.

I have to remark particularly on the successful progress which has been made on the Workhouse Farms in the Unions of Enniscorthy, Clogheen, Gorey, Dungarvan and Lismore, and at Clonmel, which has been just commenced. At Carrick-on-Suir the progress has not been so favourable, owing to disappointment in procuring a competent Agriculturist, which the Guardians have at length succeeded in getting.

I am, &c.,

Joseph Burke, *Poor-Law Inspector.*

To the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland.

2.—Report by R. A. Duncan, Esq., Temporary Poor-Law Inspector.

Newcastle, 24th April, 1852.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 16th instant (No. 564, M/52), requesting a Report on the operation of the system of training children in the Workhouses in an improved mode of agriculture upon land provided by the

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Guardians, under 11 and 12 Vic. cap. 25, for the purpose, in the several Unions in my District.

In accordance with this direction I have to report that training farms have been provided in the

Newcastle Union, containing about 20 acres,
Listowel „ full quantity, authorized by statute,
Rathkeale „ same.

Some time about the commencement of the year 1851, operations were properly commenced on the Newcastle farm. The land was then in a most impoverished condition, many parts being covered with water. It had been a commonage for two or three years, having been given up by cottier tenants—who held it until the potato failure—in a most worn out state. The entire of the farm almost has since been *thorough* drained, and very extensive main drains constructed; five acres have been well subsoiled, unnecessary fences removed, and extensive work done in straightening and making good the old boundary fences, preparing roadways, and levelling the surface of the land. The outlay on the farm up to the end of this season will probably be about £120, and I expect the value of the produce up to that time will reach £200. The entire land will be under crop this year, which I think, considering the difficulties that had to be encountered, is a creditable result. The crops already planted consist of 4 acres barley, with grass seeds, &c., 1⅓ acres onions, 1⅓ acres carrots, and 1⅓ acres parsnips. Those yet to be put in are 5 acres of sugar beet, 4½ acres of Swedish turnips, and 2½ acres of flax. It thus appears that the return the farm is likely to bring will be tolerably certain to exceed considerably the outlay; but this result, although satisfactory and likely to disarm any short-sighted opposition to the principle, appears to me one of the least advantages to be derived from it.

There are about 80 persons employed at the farm at present, 60 of whom are under 16 years of age; the remainder are more advanced, and their assistance has been necessary in some of the primary operations of the farm, at work which the smaller boys could not accomplish. But the discontinuance of their employment at the farm will ensue as soon as possible, for it is found they work with less zeal than the boys, and I believe labour where there can be greater restrictions necessary to sustain a proper test as regards this class.

The influence of the farm training and employment upon the boys generally, in effecting improvement in their conduct and habits, is quite apparent. At first, it was with the utmost difficulty they could be got to work, and there were frequent recurrences of insubordination; but this has in a great measure ceased, and they now generally appear pleased with the work—an improvement that I am satisfied will be progressive. They show considerable aptitude to acquire skill in the use of the various implements. These are of the improved kinds used in England and the North of Ireland, and are now preferred by the boys to any other. The health of the boys is exceedingly good, and their physical powers appear to be developed greatly by the work. Their dietary is a

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shade better than that of the other boys. They receive some instruction; but the arrangements for this important part of the training are scarcely adequate; however as the Union is rather in a transition state just now as regards the location of the classes in the permanent and auxiliary buildings, I do not wish to press the Guardians to employment of additional teachers, as the staff at present will probably be sufficient when the inmates are more centralized. The Guardians give little personal attention to the farm, though they refuse nothing for it; but when its good results become more apparent, I expect to see amongst them the growth of a feeling of greater interest in its management. The person employed as Agriculturist is a steady attentive man, who seems to suit now very well; but he is scarcely fitted to convey that amount of instruction which the Guardians may hereafter aim at. The farm is only just now being brought under the National Board of Education, from which I anticipate the best results.

From my experience of the working of the Newcastle Union farm, as I have described, I look upon this kind of training as the most successful which can be given to the boys. I doubt not that many of those employed at the farm, who have left the Workhouse, may have been able to do so in consequence of being better fitted for service. That a supply of labourers who know something of proper farming, and can use improved implements, may be procured from amongst these boys hereafter to meet the demand for male labour that is likely to exist, must be of great advantage to the country; and tend to lessen the prejudices against improvements in cultivation hitherto held by the farming classes. The experiment, so far as it has gone in the Newcastle Union, has, I think, fully succeeded; but there is yet much to be done. The training should be extended to a greater number of boys, and be more comprehensive, and, probably, increased land—if possible even beyond that authorized by the legislature—farm buildings and stock ought to be provided; further provision ought also to be made for the boys' educational instruction. These points, from the spirit I have observed in the Newcastle Board of Guardians, will, I doubt not, receive attention when the pressure of destitution, which for some years has weighed so heavily, shall lighten; and the farm may yet, independent of its influence on the Workhouse inmates, be made a model for the farmers of the district.

Although the Training Farms attached to the Rathkeale and Listowel Unions have not progressed quite so successfully as that of Newcastle, yet this want of success has arisen from local causes that may not hereafter exist, and which do not affect the principle. I think the results in the Newcastle Union may fairly be taken to illustrate, generally, the operation of the system.

At Rathkeale, the quantity of land, up to a recent time (when it has been increased to twenty-five acres), has been but nine acres; and a large portion of the Board of Guardians being opposed to the site adopted for the farm, have given it little encouragement. The Guardians have been unwilling also to introduce new implements. The class of boys in this Union have been particularly difficult to

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manage; and the person in charge of the farm seems scarcely to possess sufficient powers of control, or capable of communicating instruction to the extent it might be desirable to attain. Yet very creditable work has been done at this farm. The nine acres will this year be well cultivated, and at present it appears in a satisfactory state. I hope, for the future, the Guardians will take a greater interest in this department, and the subject is to come shortly under their consideration.

At Listowel the progress was at first very slow; for a long time after the taking of the farm it was much neglected by the Guardians. This is the first year at which any thing of importance has been done to it. The boys, when put to this work, were in a low physical condition; they are now improving; the Guardians are giving more attention to the management of the farm, and I have strong hopes that the results for the future will be more satisfactory. Ten or twelve acres will be cropped this year, and next year the rotation system will probably be tolerably well introduced.

From all my observation, therefore, of farm training of the youths in the Workhouses, I am satisfied that it is the most advantageous mode of training with which I am acquainted; and that, with attention, it must prove successful. Where failure ensues, I am inclined to think it must be the consequence of mismanagement. But in this, as in respect of all other educational advancement, the progress must depend, to a great extent, upon the views held by the Boards of Guardians. A higher standard is not likely to be attained than they may be satisfied with, and there may perhaps be room for the growth of more enlarged opinions on such subjects amongst the members of the Boards generally.

I have, &c.,

R. A. DUNCAN, *Temporary Poor Law Inspector.*

To The Poor Law Commissioners,
Poor Law Office, Dublin.

3.—REPORT by JOHN HALL, Esq., Temporary Poor Law Inspector.

Galway, 7th May, 1852.

SIR,

In conformity with the instructions contained in your letter of the 16th ultimo, No. 564, M, in which you request me to report as to the operation in the several Unions in my district, of the Act 11 and 12 Vic. cap. 25, which empowers Boards of Guardians to hire or purchase land for the instruction of the children in the Workhouse in an improved system of agriculture, I beg to forward for the information of the Commissioners, the following observations in reference to the operation of the above Statute in the Galway Union, in which only, of the three Unions under my charge, it has been acted upon.

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My Report of the 19th April, 1851, will have informed the Commissioners of the working of the Dangan Agricultural School in the Galway Union, up to the 25th March preceding, and I purpose that the present Report shall embrace the period from that date up to the 25th March last.

The general system of management at Dangan has not been altered since my former Report; but the cropping of the land has been more diversified, the production of corn, and the growth and preparation of flax, having been introduced into the course of instruction. By an increased quantity of land having this year been used for purposes of agriculture, these desirable objects have been attained without omitting the cultivation of any of the useful green crops, a thorough knowledge of which it is of so much importance to inculcate.

The expediency of keeping live stock at the Dangan Farm was early brought under the notice of the Guardians, and the project was favourably entertained by several members of the Board. A considerable portion of the vegetable products of the farm could not be used for human food; and they were, in consequence, either placed in the manure pit, or altogether lost. The importance of showing the boys employed on the farm that no part of the plants or roots they were taught to cultivate need be wasted, and that nearly all could be rendered available as food, either for man or for cattle, was strongly impressed on the minds of those who took the most active interest in the working of the Institution; and to carry out these views to some extent, at least, two cows were purchased about the middle of last December, and kept at the farm until a recent period, when, from peculiar circumstances, not affecting the principle on which the Guardians acted in providing live stock, it was determined that the cows should be disposed of, and they were accordingly sold a few days since.

Reverting now to those agricultural operations, which were carried on continuously during the period included in this Report, namely, from the 25th March, 1851, to the 25th March, 1852, I have to observe that the total quantity of land under cultivation was 18 acres, 1 rood, and 4 perches, being an increase of three acres over the quantity in use during the preceding year. The additional quantity was obtained principally by tilling some grass land lying contiguous to the river Corrib, and which had previously been flooded, and rendered of little value by the generally high state of the water in the river, the flow of the latter in its ordinary course being interrupted by the Lough Corrib Drainage Works, then and still in progress. The extent of the cultivated land appropriated to the several descriptions of crop was as follows:—

	A.	R.	P.
Swedish Turnips, ...	3	2	6
Norfolk, do.	0	2	0
Early Green, do.	0	0	24

Note.—These were succeeded by Swedish Turnips, transplanted.

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	A.	R.	P.
Cabbages,	2	1	10
Note.—About an acre of these were succeeded by Swedish Turnips.			
Onions,	0	1	8
Rape,	0	1	27
Potatoes,	0	3	7
Mangold Wurzell,	0	3	25
Carrots,	0	3	27
Parsnips,	0	2	30
Flax,	2	0	0
Note.—This crop was succeeded by cabbages.			
Wheat,	1	2	0
Barley, Chevalier,	1	2	0
Oats, White Holland,	0	3	0
Note.—When these white crops were taken off the ground, three acres of the land occupied by them was planted with Rape.			
Oats, Winter don,	1	0	0
Barley, Black,	1	0	0
Note.—This crop was succeeded by Savoy Cabbages.			
	18	1	4

The crops were generally good, the principal exception being the crop of turnips grown in the low swampy field already adverted to, which was this year brought into cultivation for the first time. These were not satisfactory, the tubers being small, and decay becoming apparent among them at an early period. This result was, however, owing to circumstances over which the person having the management of the farm had no control—namely, the high state of the river Corrib, from which cause the crop was frequently flooded.

I regret to say that, notwithstanding specific directions repeatedly given to the Agricultural Instructor to keep an accurate and detailed account of the produce of the farm after the crops were taken from the ground last harvest, he has neglected his duty in this respect, for which, in addition to other causes, his services have recently been dispensed with. Under these circumstances, I have no reliable data on which I could ground a statement of the results of the past year's farming operations as regards the quantity of the produce. There are, however, materials available which enable me to show the value of the articles taken from the farm, either for general use in the workhouse or for sale. The following statement, or balance-sheet, will show the financial results of the working of the institution for the last twelve months, it being understood that the price of the vegetables supplied for consumption in the Workhouse is put down at the ordinary rate of the public market :—

[Balance Sheet.

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GALWAY UNION.

Balance Sheet of the Farm Accounts of Dangan Agricultural School, for the Year ended 25th of March, 1852.

Dr.

Date.	Items.	Amount. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
1851 March 25.	To value of Stock on hands, viz.:—		
	Horse and Mule, with Carts & Harness,	16 10 0	
	Farming Implements,	12 0 0	
	Turnips, Parsnips, and Onions,	12 10 0	
			41 0 0
	To value of growing Crops, estimated,	—	29 10 0
1852. March 25.	To Expenditure incurred during the year, viz.:—		
	Cash outlay for Implements purchased,	4 16 0	
	Do for repairs of ditto,	0 5 0	
	Do. for 2 Cows purchased,	19 10 0	
	Do. for Shooing Horse & Mule,	1 3 11	
	Do. for Seeds,	10 15 0	
	Salary and Rations of Agriculturist,	50 0 0	
	Estimated Rent of Land cultivated,	50 0 0	
	Amount of Cash Payments for Food for Horse,	2 3 8	
			139 13 7
"	To Balance in favour of the Farm,	—	219 5 6
			428 9 3

Cr.

Date	Items.	Amount. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
1852. March 25.	By articles supplied to Workhouse, viz.:—		
	2,667 cwt. Turnips,	79 19 10	
	399 " Parsnips,	36 14 6	
	191 " Carrots,	19 2 0	
	386 sacks, Onions,	19 6 0	
	473 " Flax,	13 16 9	
	Cabbages,	106 17 0	
	Milk, "	7 6 4	
			285 4 5
"	By articles sold, viz.:—		
	80 cwt Turnips,	2 3 0	
	230 " Mangels,	6 12 3	
	15 " Carrots,	1 10 0	
	Corn sold,	23 7 11	
			33 13 2
"	By value of Stock on hand, viz.:—		
	2 Cows,	15 0 0	
	Horse, Mule, with Carts and Harness,	14 10 0	
	Farming Implements,	10 10 0	
	Turnips, Potatoes, Carrots, Mangels, Flax-seed, and Flax-straw, on hands,	33 6 6	
			73 6 6
"	By value of Crops in ground, of Cabbages, Black Barley, Oats, and Wheat,	—	36 0 0
			428 9 3

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The foregoing statement does not show the quantity and value of that portion of the produce of the farm which was consumed by the cows, horse, and mule, kept at Dangan, nor the quantity of corn and potatoes used as seed for the crops now in the ground. Not being able to obtain any correct return of these particulars, I considered it better not to include them in the items contained in the statement. I may, however, observe that a considerable quantity of mangold wurzel, rape, &c., was consumed by the cows, and that the horse and mule were supplied with green feeding from the farm, and also that a large portion of the straw of the cereal crops was used for litter. It should be noted that although in other respects it would be desirable that particular information on these matters should be given, the omission of the articles consumed as above-mentioned does not affect the balance appearing in favour of the farm.

As mentioned in a former part of this communication, the production and harvesting of cereal crops, and the growth and management of flax were fully introduced into the system of Agricultural Instruction pursued at Dangan during the past year, together with the preparation of the former for market, and of the latter for the more advanced stages of manufacture. The most modern and approved modes of cultivation and manipulation were adopted in every instance; and the importance of keeping the ground clean, in good tilth, and free from stones and weeds, was strongly impressed on the minds of the boys, both by precept and example. Diligence while engaged on the labour of the farm was insisted on, and soon became habitual with most of those who had been for some time members of the Agricultural class.

The number of boys employed in farm work varied at different periods of the year, from 100 to 150. Besides those actually engaged on the land, there were several others employed in tailoring, shoe-making, and jobbing at carpentry work for the establishment. A few were generally occupied in whitewashing, cleansing the premises, and as watchmen and messengers. Their conduct was in general good, though in a few instances the refusal to work on the part of one or more of the boys has led to his or their removal to the principal Workhouse; and there, under the superintendence of the Master, they have been employed in cultivating the land adjoining the Workhouse, and in general have conducted themselves properly. Of course, in so large a number, many of whom have been brought up as wandering mendicants, with little moral restraint and with very loose ideas regarding the rights of property or as to their social duties, some will be found exceedingly difficult of control, and who are not only guilty of misconduct themselves, but use every effort to induce others to follow their example. The superintendence and management of this class of cases, so as to prevent them from corrupting the other boys, and to bring them to a better state of feeling, are among the most important duties devolving on the person having charge of the institution.

During the past year, many of the boys who had been for some time engaged on the farm, have voluntarily left the Workhouse and

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obtained independent support outside. Twelve of these are now in private employment in and about Galway, and several others are spread through the country. The importance of early habituating the juvenile inmates of the Workhouse to manual labour, especially in connexion with Agricultural employment, is fully exemplified in the readiness with which Workhouse inmates of this class, when arrived at a proper age, can obtain engagements, as contrasted with inmates of similar years who have not been accustomed to regular work, and cannot be brought to apply themselves steadily to ordinary labour.

The boys employed on the farm have been healthy, and few of them have suffered from sore eyes—a disease which was prevalent at Dangan during a portion of the period under consideration.

Speaking generally, I would say that a degree of improvement is observable in the habits and conduct of the Agricultural Class since my last Yearly Report. The most general complaint at present is, that some of the boys occasionally absent themselves from the establishment, without permission, for a portion of the day. These irregularities generally occur on Sundays and holidays, and are probably occasioned by a desire to visit their friends or former acquaintances. Were some mode of harmless recreation provided at Dangan, such acts of misconduct would, I think, become less frequent.

I may state, on the whole, that the result of last year's proceedings, at the Dangan Farm, has not been unsatisfactory or discouraging, with regard to the establishment of Agricultural Schools in connexion with Workhouses. The acts of misconduct on the part of the Agricultural Instructor, which led to his removal from office, though causing some interruption to the progressive improvement of the institution, do not in any way militate against the soundness of the principle on which it was founded.

The advantages arising from the Dangan Establishment may be said to consist in the inculcation of a practical knowledge of the most improved system of tillage farming into the minds of a class of persons who carry with them, when leaving the Workhouses, the skill thus acquired, and extend its benefits to the districts in which they may fix their residence. From the operation of this cause, it may not unreasonably be hoped that the antiquated, slovenly, and wasteful method of farming pursued by the poorer class of landholders, in the remote country districts, will gradually disappear, and be succeeded by a system free from these defects, and possessing the recommendation of being practicable with the implements of Agriculture which are ordinarily found in the house of every labourer. Secondly, in the means which the institution affords for employing, in a manner calculated to improve their health and enlarge their understanding, a portion of the Workhouse inmates, who have arrived at that period of life in which character begins to be formed, and when a bias for good or for evil will have a material effect on its future development. Thirdly, in providing at all seasons an ample supply of vegetables for the use of the inmates of the Workhouse, whereby the injurious effects which have been found to arise from the continued and exclusive use of farinaceous

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food are counteracted. And, finally, in the fact which the past year's accounts demonstrate, that the institution can be properly worked, not only without loss to the Union, but with some pecuniary benefit.

It may not be out of place here, with a view to the more beneficial operation of the Dangan Agricultural School, to advert to some matters which the experience of the past year has enabled me to speak of with more confidence than I could have done at an earlier period of my connexion with the establishment. In the first place, it appears to me to be essentially necessary that the person having the superintendence of the Agricultural class, and the management of the farm, should possess a thorough knowledge, both practical and theoretical, of the most improved systems of farming; and that he should be able to impart this knowledge to the boys under his charge, not only by actual working on the ground, but orally, by frequent lectures in plain language adapted to the understanding of his hearers. He should be active, diligent, and watchful, and possess the requisite physical ability to enable him to develope these qualities fully. In addition to a sufficient knowledge of accounts, to enable him to show at all times in a clear and concise manner, all matters relating to the management of the farm, its expenditure, produce, &c., he should be able, when called on, to embody those particulars in a Report, for the information of the Board of Guardians or other persons feeling an interest in the institution. Again, I consider, that the carrying into effect of a suggestion made by Mr. R. Bourke, Poor Law Inspector, that cows, swine, and domestic fowl, should be kept at the farm, would render the institution more complete, and materially improve the efficiency of its working. Under the present arrangements a considerable portion of the vegetable produce of the farm, including the stalks and leaves of several of the plants, together with imperfect or partially damaged roots, are either altogether lost, or at best placed in the manure pit. Were the above-mentioned suggestion acted upon, all these would be available as food for the animals kept at the farm, and the boys would thereby acquire the knowledge of applying the produce of the land to the most advantageous purposes. Besides, under this arrangement, no objection could be made to the raising of crops of those vegetable products which are used exclusively as food for cattle, and which, if now grown, must either be sold or converted into manure. The management of a dairy, and the breeding and rearing of domestic fowl, would necessarily require some female assistance; and by means of the opportunity thus afforded, a limited number of the school girls, placed under the superintendence of a proper matron, at Dangan, might acquire such a practical knowledge of these matters as would render them more likely to obtain employment when leaving the Workhouse. The circumstances connected with the sale of the two cows, kept for a short time at the Dangan farm, do not militate against this view, but rather show the necessity for great caution in selecting a person to superintend the establishment, and of proper arrangements being made for the reception and management of the live stock, and treatment of its produce, before any portion of the stock is obtained. Moreover, the manufacture of

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the most approved descriptions of the ordinary implements of agriculture might also be introduced with advantage, for which purpose the construction of a forge and a carpenter's shop would be necessary. At present the carpenter work executed at Dangan is performed in the day-room, a course of proceeding attended with much inconvenience. The erection of detached sheds, and the provision of a proper supply of tools for carrying on these trades, would not be attended with much expense, and a saving of the continued outlay, which is now necessary for the repairs of implements and iron-work, would be effected thereby. Furthermore, I think the boys should be permitted to amuse themselves, during leisure hours, with harmless recreative exercises. By granting this indulgence, employment on the farm would be looked on as a privilege, and become an incentive to diligence, industry, and good conduct.

A careful consideration of the circumstances of the Union, as affecting the Workhouse, leads me to believe that these improvements may now be carried into effect with more facility, than if undertaken at an earlier period. The number of Workhouse inmates eligible for employment on the farm will, probably, henceforward be permanently diminished, and the reduced numbers in the class will be thereby brought more immediately under the control of the Superintendent, who, from this cause, and from the changes of individuals becoming less frequent, will obtain increased facilities for imparting instruction, while to the pupils under his charge will result a more speedy and certain acquisition of knowledge than could be hoped for, were the labours of the teacher spread over too great a number, or interrupted from time to time by the absence of the boys from the Workhouse. Moreover, as I have already mentioned, a gradual improvement has taken place in the conduct and behaviour of the junior inmates of the Workhouse, which renders them more amenable to discipline, and more willing to receive instruction, and affords a good opportunity for introducing beneficial alterations.

In conclusion, I may remark, that there are evidences clearly manifesting themselves, which indicate that, by a proper system of management, the Union Workhouse may become a powerful agent in effecting a permanent improvement in the habits and social condition of the labouring population in this part of Ireland.

I have, &c.,

Jno. Hall, *Temporary Inspector.*

W. Stanley, Esq., Secretary,
Poor Law Commission Office.

4.—Report by Captain Hamilton, Temporary Poor Law Inspector.

Sir, *April* 19, 1852.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., No. 564, M/52, requesting me to furnish the Poor Law Commissioners with a Report on the operation of any Workhouse Farms for the instruction of children in my district.

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Ballina Union is the only Union under my charge where the Guardians have taken land under the provisions of the 1st sec. of the Act 11 & 12 Vic. cap. 25.

I do not consider that the circumstances of either Killala or Belmullet Unions would at present justify the Guardians of those Unions in incurring the expenses which necessarily attend the commencement of the system; moreover, there are few boys in those Unions of an age to undergo much work; and it appears to me questionable whether the land at present attached to the Workhouses of those Unions may not suffice, under proper superintendence, to enable the Guardians to train all of the boys, whose ages will admit, to labour, and acquire habits of industry.

In Ballina Union the system was tried before the Guardians were well out of their difficulties, and, consequently, under great disadvantages. Some of the Guardians, who were most anxious to have it commenced, were, to a great extent, influenced by a desire to turn the boys' labour to account—they were warned at the time that the probability was, that, *directly*, it would hardly pay its own expenses, and when, after the first year's trial, it was found that the outlay was large, and the returns small, they were just as great opponents of the system as they had formerly been in favour of it. However, I am happy to say, that a large and most influential majority of the Board of Guardians of Ballina Union now view the matter in what I have always urged as the correct light, viz., not as a matter of profit, but to do all in their power to fit the poor children committed to their guardianship for that station in life in which it has pleased God to place them. The Ballina Workhouse Farm consists of 25 statute acres, situated about 200 yards from the Auxiliary Workhouse in Ardnaree, which is now exclusively occupied by the Agricultural Class.

This building, as you are aware, principally consists of thatched sheds, which were erected in 1848, about £1,400 having been expended on them, of which sum the British Relief Association contributed £1,000. The premises, as well as the farm, are held on a 21 years' lease; the rent agreed to be paid for the farm (in addition to the ground-rent of the Auxiliary) is £37 10*s.* per annum, being at the rate of 30*s.* per statute acre; and the Guardians have likewise agreed to pay £8 4*s.* 9*d.* per annum, being the interest of the money expended under the Land Improvement Act for Fencing. There is an Agriculturist, who is paid at the rate of £35 per annum, with a house, but no rations. He resides in the Auxiliary Workhouse, and has entire charge of the Agricultural Class, which at present numbers only 39 boys, between 14 and 16 years of age, and 14 boys under 14 years of age. The latter have only been under instruction for one week, having been sent to fill vacancies. There are 16 acres prepared for crops, which will consist this year of oats, turnips, flax, parsnips, carrots, onions, &c. I cannot, perhaps, convey a better idea of the success of the system than by repeating what the Agriculturist complained to me of—"Why, Sir, I no sooner teach a boy any thing, and make him useful, than I lose him."

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The farm may be said to have been only fairly in operation this year, and already twenty-eight boys, most of whom were orphans, and who had been for years inmates of the house, have found employment out of the house, and have, I am led to believe, given satisfaction to their employers.

The greater number of boys who have been instructed, or are at present under instruction at the farm, are orphans; they look very healthy and are well behaved. *Indirectly* the farm has hitherto paid. For, if the cost of maintenance and clothing the boys, who have through its means ceased to be a burden on the Rates of the Union, be taken into consideration, there is a present saving of at least £120 per annum, not taking into account the difference of cost between turning out useful members of society, and those whose training entirely unfit them for any thing but crime and misery,—in either of which courses, I need hardly remark, they would prove a heavy and constant burden on the industrious classes.

I regard the system (slight as has been my experience of it), when commenced with caution and under favourable circumstances, as one of the chief means of remedying the lamentable effects of the last few years, which have made the workhouses of some Unions the only, at present, ostensible home of many hundreds of orphan children.

I have, &c.,

W. J. Hamilton, *Temporary Poor Law Inspector.*

W. Stanley, Esq., Secretary,
Poor Law Commission Office.

5.—Report by Samuel Horsley, Esq., Temporary Poor Law Inspector.

April 19th, 1852.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Commissioners' Circular of the 16th inst., and with reference to the subject thereof beg to submit the following Report:—

In two Unions only out of the four comprising my district, viz., in Killarney and Tralee, has any attempt been made to carry out the provisions of the 1st sec. of 11 and 12 Vic. cap. 25, whereby the Commissioners are empowered to hire or purchase land to such extent, not exceeding twenty-five acres, as may be deemed necessary for the instruction of children in Workhouses in an improved system of agriculture.

In the case of the Killarney Union, the Guardians, after occupying a farm of about 21 acres in extent for less than two years, surrendered it to the proprietor in February last, as they considered the experiment of working it, in so far as it related to the instruction of the children, had failed, and had not tended to promote among them the development of *energetic or industrious habits.* In this opinion I coincided with the majority of the Guardians; not, however, upon the ground of the system, abstractedly, being one which

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could not be made conducive to the ends designed by the Legislature, but because I considered the Guardians in taking the farm they did, had not chosen a favourable locality for the purpose, and had not made such arrangements with respect to working details as were calculated to insure success.

In the first place, the farm in question was in close proximity to the main Workhouse, and was also within less than quarter of a mile of the town of Killarney, whilst, at the same time, it was bounded by the main road from Tralee to that place.

2ndly.—There were no farm or other buildings of any kind on the land, and the boys to be employed in tilling it were located in an Auxiliary Workhouse in the town, instead of being near their work.

3rdly.—The Agricultural Instructor appointed by the Guardians, though a tolerably good practical farmer, was not in my opinion suited for imparting a theoretical knowledge of farming to the boys under his charge. He knew little or nothing of Agricultural Chemistry; and although he knew that certain results, under certain circumstances, would follow certain operations, he could not assign the reasons for its being so.

4thly.—The boys appeared to me to take but little interest in learning their business, and seized every opportunity of lounging and skulking work; and on some occasions adult paupers were permitted to do work which should have been performed by the boys.

As regards the Tralee Union, I regret to say, that in my humble opinion, the farm taken for the boys here has not been productive of any very beneficial result to them, owing to causes precisely similar to those which operated against the success of the experiment in the Killarney Union.

I have no doubt that were farms for the instruction of Workhouse children taken in favourable situations, and converted into establishments totally separate, and at a distance from the Workhouse, with proper buildings thereon, and were properly qualified Agricultural Instructors appointed to teach the children, the system would ultimately be found to work beneficially for the interest of the parties instructed, and of the persons who might take them into their employment. But, at the same time, I think the number of children selected for this kind of high Agricultural Education should be very limited in number in each Union, inasmuch as the demand for their services as stewards and bailiffs outside the Workhouses could not be expected to be great, and if a very large number of boys are to be employed in tilling a small Workhouse farm, there is danger of their becoming mere fancy gardeners, and unfitted, both by inclination and habit, for the harder and more continuous description of labour which they would have to perform before they could earn their bread by the use of their spades alone.

It is notorious, that in consequence of the impossibility of exacting, on the small portions of land attached to Workhouses, *really* hard and continuous work from the able-bodied paupers, employers outside will look anywhere for labourers sooner than take them

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from the Workhouse if they have been inmates of it for any considerable period.

I have, &c.,

S. Horsley.

To the Poor Law Commissioners,
Poor Law Office, Dublin.

6.—Report by W. H. Lucas, Esq., Temporary Poor Law Inspector.

Ennis, 23rd April, 1852.

Gentlemen,

With reference to your communication of the 16th instant, No. 564, M/52, relative to the instruction of children in Workhouses in an improved system of Agriculture under the provisions of the Act 11 and 12 Vic. c. 25, I have the honour to submit the following Report on the operation of the system in the Unions of Ennis and Kilrush, being the only Unions in my district where land has been taken for the purpose.

The Ennis Agricultural Farm contains about 25 statute acres of land, and is situate immediately to the rere of the Workhouse. There is a large dwelling-house and offices attached, which is used as an Auxiliary Workhouse, affording accommodation for 400 school boys. The offices are used as workshops, in which there are thirteen looms on an improved system in active operation, in manufacturing friezes, tweeds, linen, &c., for the use of the inmates of the Workhouses. This department is worked solely by pauper boys, under the superintendence of a master weaver.

The Agriculturist resides on the Farm, and receives a salary of £15 per annum, with apartments and rations. His qualifications appear to be of the medium order; previous to his present appointment he was employed as a gardener in a gentleman's establishment in the county. There are at the present time fifty-one paupers under his charge, varying from 15 to 18 years of age, the majority of whom are orphans, whose parents are both dead. A few of these youths are capable of being instructed in the theory of Agriculture, and have received lessons from the Agriculturist accordingly from the Agricultural Class Book, published under the authority of the Commissioners of National Education. This instruction, however, has been of a most limited nature. Of the fifty-one youths now employed, I find 13 can both read and write, 12 can read only, and the remaining 26 can neither read nor write. The farm has been cultivated solely by manual labour, and has yielded good crops of vegetables and corn; the whole of the produce, with the exception of the potato and flax crops, has been consumed in the dietary of the Workhouse, principally in forming ingredients for the soup. The inmates using this class of dietary number about 3,000, and I consider it would not have been found practicable to have obtained a corresponding supply of vegetables from the market. I am aware that this was not the object con-

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templated by the Legislature, but it appears to me to have been an important matter in regard to the sanatory state of the inmates generally, that the supply of this most necessary article of diet has been ample and has been obtained at a small cost to the Union, at the same time that these youths have been taught, at least practically, to till the soil.

I enclose herewith a Return, prepared by the Agriculturist, of the produce of the farm for the past year, for the Commissioners' information. With regard to the amount of rent debited in the account, I have to observe, that the rent paid for the Auxiliary, and the land, is £300 per annum. The land is estimated by the Agriculturist to be worth about £2 per statute acre. I may here mention that the Guardians contemplate the surrender of the premises and land at the expiration of the present year, in consequence of the high rent demanded.

The farm has been in operation three years, and during that period, 25 youths employed on it have left the Workhouse, and become independent members of society.

The Kilrush Agricultural Farm contains 24 acres, 1 rood, and 11 perches, statute measure. It adjoins the Workhouse site. Its original extent was 14 acres, 3 roods, 19 perches, but it was increased by a subsequent hiring to its present extent. Attached to the farm is a good-sized dwelling-house, in which the youths employed sleep. The Agriculturist also resides in the house, and has the sole care of the establishment. His salary is £23 8s. per annum; his literary qualifications for the office are meagre, and little or no attempt is made to instruct the boys beyond the practical tilling of the land. In this respect the Agriculturist performs his duty. There are 46 youths employed on the farm, whose ages vary from 15 to 19 years; of this number 14 can both read and write, 6 can read only, and the remaining 26 can neither read nor write; the majority are orphans, whose parents are both dead.

The produce of the farm during the past year has been abundant. I annex a Return for the Commissioners' information. It has been consumed principally in the dietary of the inmates of the Workhouse. The very plentiful supply of vegetables has enabled the standard dietary to be strictly adhered to in every particular, the soup at all times containing a due admixture of vegetables. Apart from this consideration, employment and practical instruction has been afforded, of a useful description, to a class whose peculiar case demands the attention of the Guardians; and it is somewhat satisfactory to know, that 17 of the youths employed on the farm have been enabled to become independent labourers. I find a great disposition on the part of the Boards of Guardians to the employment on the farm of persons over the age authorized by the provisions of the 11 & 12 Vic. cap. 25; and at the present time there are several persons employed, both at Kilrush and Ennis, whose ages vary from 16 to 18 years.

I have, &c.,

W. H. Lucas, *Poor Law Inspector.*

To the Poor Law Commissioners,
Poor Law Office, Dublin.

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ENCLOSURE I. to the foregoing Report.

ENNIS UNION.—A Return of the Produce of the Ennis Agricultural Farm, for the Year ending 1851.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
Amount of Rent of 25 Acres of Land, statute measure, at £2 per Acre,	50	0	0
,, Salary and Rations of Agriculturist,	25	0	0
,, Cost of Seeds,	4	0	0
,, Cost of New Implements,	1	0	0
,, Estimated gain (the support of the youths employed not being considered),	194	12	8
	£274	12	8

Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Value of 2,005 doz. of Cabbages, at 6*d.* per doz.,	50	2	6
,, 702½ cwts. of Turnips, at 6*d.* per cwt.,	17	11	0
,, 186¾ cwts. of Parsnips and Carrots, at 2*s.* per cwt.,	18	7	6
,, 683½ stones of Onions, at 11*d.* per stone,	31	6	6
,, 46 doz. of Heads of Celery, at 1*s.* per doz.,	2	6	0
,, 213½ stones of Leeks, at 8*d.* per stone,	7	2	4
,, 3 ricks of Barley,	12	15	0
,, 1 rick of Flax, 3½ tons, at £3 10*s.*,	12	5	0
,, 3,320 stones of Potatoes, at 5*d.* per stone,	69	3	4
,, 10 tons 18 cwts. of Mangel Wurzel,	6	10	0
,, Support of Union Horse, (not employed on farm,) at 1*s.* per day,	18	5	0
,, Permanent Improvements,	28	18	6
	£274	12	8

ENCLOSURE II. to the foregoing Report.

KILRUSH UNION.—A Return of the Produce of the Kilrush Agricultural Farm, for the Year ending 1851.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
To Amount paid for Seeds, &c.	5	13	11
,, for Manure and Carriage thereof,	13	9	6
,, for Rent of Farm,	50	0	0
,, for Farming Implements,	4	10	0
,, for Agriculturist's Salary,	23	8	0
Estimated gain, the maintenance of the boys employed not being considered,	228	2	3
	£325	3	8

Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Value of 175 tons of Turnips, at 10*s.* per ton,	87	10	0
,, 36 tons of Parsnips, at £2 5*s.* per ton,	81	0	0
,, 10 tons of Carrots, at £2 5*s.* per ton,	22	10	0
,, 744 stones of Barley, at 9*d.* per stone,	27	18	0
,, 14 tons of Flax, at £3 per ton,	42	0	0
,, 5,300 Early York Cabbage Heads, at 3*s.* 4*d.* per 100,	8	16	8
,, 5,300 Flat Dutch Cabbage Heads, at 3*s.* per 100,	7	19	0
,, 400 stones of Onions, at 1*s.* per stone,	20	0	0
,, 2,400 doz. of Leeks, at 2*d.* per doz.,	20	0	0
,, 3,000 Cabbage Plants, at 4*d.* per 100,	0	10	0
,, 4 tons of Mangel Wurzel, at 10*s.* per ton,	2	0	0
,, 10 tons of Straw, at 10*s.* per ton,	5	0	0
	£325	3	8

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7.—Report by Captain SPARK, Temporary Poor Law Inspector.

Dingle, April 20, 1852.

SIR,

In accordance with the request of the Commissioners, contained in your letter, No. 564, M/52, dated the 16th instant, to report on the operation of the system of instruction in Agriculture of children in the Workhouse under my inspection, under 1st section of the Act 11 & 12 Vic. cap. 25, I have the honour to state that the Guardians of the Dingle Union have, since October, 1850, employed a Steward, or Superintendent of pauper labour, who is an experienced agriculturalist and gardener; and that under his instruction, boys, not above 16 years of age, have become expert in the use of the spade, and in the proper cultivation of green crops, flax, and corn raised on the Workhouse grounds, consisting of about eleven acres, together with a portion enclosed of the commons adjoining the Workhouse site, comprising about three acres more.

Many of these boys who have left the Workhouse have been sought for, and employed by the farmers, and found useful labourers; and no doubt the system will prove most advantageous to this Union, and to the country generally, as the boys so taught, having become active, healthy, and strong, will soon be able to fill well the places of able-bodied men, who have emigrated, and are still emigrating from the land.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS SPARK, *Temporary Poor Law Inspector.*

W. Stanley, Esq., Secretary,
Poor Law Commission Office.

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No. X.—Report on Building Operations and Erection of Workhouses in New Unions, by George Wilkinson, Esq., Architect to the Commissioners.

Architect's Department,
Poor Law Commission Office,
May 1st, 1852.

Gentlemen,

The following statement exhibits the progress made up to this date in providing the Poorhouses for the new Unions, formed in pursuance of the Report of the Poor Law Boundary Commissioners:

Name of Union.	Particulars relating to the Progress of the New Buildings.
Ballymahon, .	Works actively in progress; part of the buildings roofed.
Ballyvaghan, .	Plans prepared some time since, but tenders not yet invited.
Bawnboy, .	Works actively in progress.
Borrisokane, .	Works in progress, but only recently commenced, from delay attending possession of the site.
Castlecomer, .	Works actively in progress, but commenced only in February last, owing to delay attending possession of site.
Castletowndelvin,	Works in progress.
Claremorris, .	Works in progress, and near completion; that part of buildings provided for children being prepared for immediate occupation.
Clonakilty, .	Building occupied.
Corrofin, . .	Works in progress, and near to completion.
Croom, . .	Works actively progressing, and a great part roofed in.
Donaghmore, .	Works in progress since April last.
Dromore West, .	Building ready for occupation, if not yet occupied.
Glennamaddy, .	Building in progress; part roofed in.
Glin, . .	Building advancing near to completion.
Killadysert, .	Works in progress; partly roofed.
Killala, . .	Building occupied.
Kilaiacthomas, .	Works in progress, and in very advanced state.
Millstreet, .	Do. Do.
Mitchelstowa, .	Works in progress, and partly roofed in.
Mount Bellew, .	Building just ready for occupation.
Newport, . .	Building just ready for occupation.
Oughterard, .	Occupied.
Portumna, .	Works in progress; buildings partly roofed in.
Skull, . .	Occupied.
Strokestown, .	Nearly finished.
Thomastown, .	Works in active progress.
Tobercurry, .	Works in progress since March; want of possession of site has been cause of delay.
Tulla, . .	Works in progress, and advancing near to completion.
Urlingford, .	Works actively in progress, and buildings roofed in.
Youghal, . .	Buildings contracted for, but not yet commenced; works intended to be commenced immediately.

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In addition to the above-mentioned new Unions, a building designed to contain 2,000 inmates is in progress at Clonmel, where the works are progressing rapidly.

At the present time, additional works are in progress at some of the new Unions, as at Oughterard, where buildings additional to those contained in the original plans are being erected to increase the accommodation.

At Skull, a boundary wall to the site is in progress. At Clonakilty plans have been made for stable buildings, a bakery, and weaving shops, as additional works desired by the Guardians.

In some of the new Unions, boundary walls have been considered by the Guardians indispensable, and are in progress, or about to be built. This work, however, is independent of that provided for by the loans obtained for the new Poorhouses, which have been kept at a low estimate, and calculated to include only what was considered necessary for the site, the contract for the building, and the execution of the fixtures and minor contingencies. In the accounts which have been closed in the Unions where the houses are now occupied, the estimates on which the loans were obtained have been found equal to what was intended to be performed for the money.

With regard to the execution of the works, there has been scarcely any complaint. In the Tulla Union alone, I believe, have the Guardians expressed dissatisfaction, both against the Contractor and Clerk of Works. The latter was discontinued, and the Guardians confine their complaint, I believe, to what was done during his superintendence.

At Skull, Clonakilty, and Dromore West, the Guardians have done what is not usual, in passing resolutions expressive of their satisfaction, highly creditable to the respective Clerks of Works employed at those Unions; and at the other Unions, where the Clerks of Works' services have terminated, they have left, I believe, in each case, with the satisfaction of the Board of Guardians. At Killala, the Clerk of Works has been acting from the first in the capacity of builder, by directing the works under weekly payments; and the same has been done for the past year, in bringing the Newport Poorhouse to a completion.

In several Unions there are still extensive additional buildings in progress, in order to increase the accommodation at the main building, and with a view chiefly to avoid the necessity for maintaining inconvenient auxiliary establishments elsewhere.

I have, &c.,

GEO. WILKINSON.

The Poor Law Commissioners, &c., &c.

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APPENDIX B.—TABLES.

No. I.—A RETURN (in pursuance of the 29th Section of the Act 10 VIC., c. 31) of the EXPENDITURE on the RELIEF of the POOR in each UNION IN IRELAND, for the Year ended 29th September, 1851; and of the TOTAL NUMBERS RELIEVED In and Out of the Workhouse in each Union during the same period.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.						Number of Persons relieved during the Year.	
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.		In-door.	Out-door.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
Abbeyleix,	3,577 15 7¼	84 12 2½	1,045 11 4	1,789 19 10	6,497 18 11¾		3,016	1,106
Antrim,	1,225 0 11	–	597 5 4	1,044 7 6	2 866 13 9		754	–
Ardee,	2,383 3 1	0 2 5	784 11 5	861 6 7	4,029 3 6		2,613	5
Armagh,	1,335 10 5	–	712 10 8	840 0 10	2,894 1 11		1,156	–
Athlone,	4,964 8 3½	–	1,132 15 4½	1,113 17 9½	7,211 1 5½		3,634	–
Athy,	3,045 17 3½	19 3 11	1,012 1 8	569 11 8	4,646 14 6¾		2,753	114
Baltiborough,	2,557 14 11	0 8 7	443 2 8	1,221 10 9	4,222 16 11		2,476	2
Ballina,	3,982 1 3½	5 10 9½	1,921 2 10½	1,668 3 7¾	6,677 4 7½		3,390	20
Ballinasloe,	3,100 11 7	5 7 3	759 9 4	1,020 12 5	4,886 0 7		2,532	128
Ballinrobe,	5,552 0 0½	10 7 8¾	1,046 13 10	1,714 4 1½	8,323 5 8½		5,865	166
Ballycastle,	826 6 1	–	415 8 3	236 10 1	1,478 6 5		924	–
Ballymahon,	2,885 1 9½	11 6 1½	771 17 11½	1,452 4 7½	5,120 10 5½		2,107	71
Ballymeena,	847 1 10	–	710 6 8	697 11 9	2,255 0 3		899	–
Ballymoney,	1,086 3 9	2 12 0	530 10 9	603 6 11	2,222 13 5		655	2
Ballyshannon,	952 13 11	–	384 2 0	479 7 1	1,816 3 0		1,235	–
Ballyvaghan,	2,635 18 0¾	453 5 4	326 2 11	1,910 0 7½	5,325 6 11		3,193	2,223
Balrothery,	2,180 15 8½	–	680 10 7½	1,126 5 3½	3,987 11 7½		1,519	–
Baltinglass,	3,084 14 11½	10 14 3	928 15 6	1,195 17 0½	5,220 5 0½		2,582	39
Banbridge,	1,482 5 5	–	598 15 7½	662 12 11	2,743 13 11½		1,032	–
Bandon,	2,924 13 2½	–	772 15 0½	443 11 6½	4,141 2 9		3,013	–

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No. I.—RETURN of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in Year ended 29th September, 1851—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.						Number of Persons relieved during the Year.	
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.		In-door.	Out-door.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
Bantry,	3,672 19 9	0 1 10	663 11 7½	659 1 10	4,995 15 0¾		5,563	4
Bawnboy,	884 0 8	1 12 0	289 17 3	231 19 10	1,407 9 9		720	3
Belfast,	7,254 10 2	–	1,937 11 10	2,969 8 3	11,961 10 3		6,671	–
Belmullet,	3,222 8 1½	–	613 0 7	959 16 6¼	4,792 5 2¼		3,144	–
Borrisokane,	3,368 7 8½	–	427 14 0¼	867 1 4½	4,663 3 1		2,876	–
Boyle,	2,482 16 6	9 1 9¾	872 6 6	1,108 19 11½	4,475 4 9¼		1,799	95
Cahersiveen,	9,901 3 11½	7 13 9½	992 6 4¼	3,500 10 7½	11,401 14 8¾		7,220	227
Callan,	5,655 1 5½	1,077 4 10½	750 8 3½	1,892 2 0	9,374 16 7½		6,954	2,106
Carlow,	8,376 14 6¾	16 14 7½	2,106 7 11	3,123 9 5½	13,623 9 6¼		7,500	126
Carrickmacross,	4,637 7 5½	5 14 0	787 8 3	1,619 9 5¼	7,049 10 2½		2,680	30
Carrick-on-Shannon,	2,342 8 11	–	539 17 9	855 13 5	3,738 0 1		1,741	–
Carrick-on-Suir,	3,953 10 3	46 16 4	1,432 6 10	2,546 0 4¾	8,078 9 9¾		5,458	520
Cashel,	12,931 0 5½	–	1,428 16 8¼	4,168 4 8½	18,528 1 10		11,621	–
Castlebar,	5,121 10 5½	–	1,024 19 3	2,446 12 5½	8,593 2 3		5,377	–
Castleblayney,	2,325 12 10½	–	414 1 1	818 8 4¾	3,558 9 4		1,736	–
Castlecomer,	1,152 4 8	875 4 11	437 1 6¼	391 1 9½	2,855 12 10¾		1,216	1,506
Castlederg,	355 9 8	–	342 18 11	89 8 3	787 18 10		428	–
Castlerea,	3,445 16 4	16 4 8	859 19 11½	1,096 5 9¼	5,418 6 8¾		3,270	240
Castletown,	2,018 19 2½	5 11 6	549 8 2½	558 6 7¾	3,232 0 6¼		2,352	57
Castletowndelvin,	755 7 4	–	252 15 1½	246 17 3½	1,254 19 9		588	–
Cavan,	3,451 11 7½	23 16 0¼	845 2 10	567 2 10½	4,897 13 4		2,366	83
Celbridge,	1,984 6 6¼	3 10 8	507 14 8	1,012 1 10	3,507 13 8½		1,180	75
Clarenorris,	2,984 17 8½	75 4 7½	1,066 5 8¾	1,415 8 4½	5,541 14 4¾		3,450	529
Clifden,	6,847 5 5	20 13 7	922 12 11	3,519 0 3½	11,309 12 2½		8,774	446
Clogheen,	4,234 5 4½	–	1,262 5 9½	2,126 12 3½	7,623 3 5½		7,563	–
Clogher,	1,392 16 10¼	2 0 1½	502 7 7¾	420 4 2	2,317 8 9¾		1,089	3
Clonakilty,	1,644 19 10½	–	542 18 7¾	585 14 7½	2,773 8 2		1,307	–

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Clones,	1,425 16 4	–	464 17 1	491 14 11¼	2,382 8 4¼	1,055	–
Clonmel,	9,533 15 0¾	–	1,289 15 10½	4,020 5 0	14,852 15 11¼	8,964	–
Coleraine,	1,116 5 1	–	575 4 7	224 1 10	1,915 11 6	1,060	–
Cookstown,	802 17 8½	–	817 9 1	300 15 4	1,721 2 1½	617	–
Cootehill,	2,577 3 9	–	620 0 10	660 12 9	3,857 17 4	2,157	–
Cork,	13,898 19 0	–	2,448 5 6½	8,323 2 5¼	24,670 6 11¾	24,023	–
Carrofin,	2,538 3 2½	273 15 6	370 3 9	1,806 10 4	4,988 12 11½	3,315	1,031
Croom,	5,588 0 1½	–	899 5 5½	2,325 18 1½	8,813 3 8	4,666	–
Dingle,	9,531 4 8	318 11 7	937 17 2½	3,831 3 5¾	14,616 18 11½	11,282	1,897
Donaghmore,	1,531 8 7	2 12 3	292 17 4½	1,102 10 10½	2,729 10 1	1,023	172
Donegal,	1,095 16 4	1 17 8	308 7 7½	552 17 11	2,008 19 6½	883	29
Downpatrick,	1,696 17 8½	9 2 7	644 18 10	709 13 9	3,060 12 10½	1,432	20
Drogheda,	2,954 18 5¾	179 4 1¾	762 5 1	737 3 1½	4,033 11 9½	2,640	1,762
Dromore West,	895 18 2	8 1 3½	286 8 0	402 8 10½	1,592 15 4	631	52
Dublin, North,	10,720 18 11½	–	2,560 5 11	3,284 7 10¾	16,515 12 9½	7,183	–
Dublin, South,	14,910 12 3¾	223 1 4¾	2,718 10 10	5,506 16 1	23,559 0 7	9,483	342
Dundalk,	2,775 3 11	1 3 7½	635 12 4	1,385 7 6¾	4,797 7 4¾	1,965	26
Dunfanaghy,	367 17 9	–	246 0 2	156 18 11	771 5 7	431	–
Dungannon,	799 15 10¼		535 4 4	663 18 7	1,998 18 9¾	820	–
Dungarvan,	3,316 11 9½	–	893 1 8	1,282 1 9	5,496 14 11½	4,656	–
Dunmanway,	1,295 12 1½	–	497 19 3½	241 3 3	2,034 14 8½	2,036	–
Dunshaughlin,	2,138 8 9¾	356 8 5½	786 6 4	1,370 14 0	4,651 17 7½	1,802	880
Edenderry,	3,161 13 8½	31 4 6¾	589 14 9	962 17 6½	4,725 10 6¾	2,581	204
Ennis,	10,042 8 2½	234 4 10	1,401 13 9	4,117 11 0	15,795 17 0¾	8,962	1,660
Enniscorthy,	5,333 5 11¾	0 0 0	792 15 4	4,268 2 10½	10,392 10 2½	5,357	5
Enniskillen,	1,973 16 3¾	–	577 1 7	562 16 4	3,213 14 2¾	1,466	–
Ennistymon,	9,881 15 4	1,877 19 9¾	1,259 5 11	4,995 5 0	19,014 6 0¾	9,106	4,858
Fermoy,	4,670 16 0½	–	877 17 11½	1,824 11 7½	7,373 5 7¼	6,421	–
Galway,	6,405 5 8½	6 3 7	1,166 15 3¾	2,223 8 9½	11,801 13 4½	9,123	120
Glenamaddy,	2,470 17 2½	520 15 2¾	844 6 3	1,132 9 10½	4,968 10 6¾	3,997	3,757
Glenties,	649 6 1	–	357 8 11	293 4 7	1,299 19 7	1,113	–
Glin,	3,977 10 2½	–	524 18 2½	1,119 13 1½	5,622 1 6½	3,548	–
Gorey,	4,598 10 10½	4 0 1	925 9 11	2,017 11 5	7,546 1 3½	3,589	27
Gort,	5,487 5 6½	–	954 7 8	2,042 12 4½	8,484 5 7	4,647	–

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No. I.—Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in Year ended 29th September, 1851—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.						Number of Persons relieved during the Year.	
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.		In-door.	Out-door.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
Gortin,	579 6 1	–	146 15 8	223 1 7	949 3 4		596	–
Granard,	5,046 0 11¾	15 12 11¾	1,027 15 2	1,080 15 7	7,170 10 8½		4,051	196
Inishowen,	1,229 19 11	0 12 10	379 14 4	116 12 1	1,726 10 2		1,605	4
Kanturk,	9,278 17 7	–	1,889 2 0¼	1,655 7 0¾	12,623 6 8		9,593	–
Kells,	3,894 11 11	84 12 8¼	774 4 7¼	967 3 1½	5,720 12 4½		3,475	598
Kenmare,	0,278 19 3½	36 13 9¼	1,040 11 8¼	3,543 11 2¼	13,889 15 11¾		8,660	102
Kilkeel,	490 2 8½	0 2 6	318 12 1	182 3 1½	991 0 5		547	1
Kilkenny,	7,828 13 0	4 12 2	1,150 10 6	1,488 14 4½	10,472 10 0¼		8,398	127
Killadysert,	6,327 4 4½	166 0 11½	631 14 11	3,355 16 4½	10,481 5 7¾		0,023	1,464
Killala,	3,755 10 8½	–	518 13 2½	1,009 12 1½	5,283 16 0¾		2,570	–
Killarney,	10,063 12 9¼	2 8 2¾	1,467 14 9¼	3,169 13 2½	14,723 9 0¼		13,656	115
Kilmacthomas,	1,215 12 11	–	402 9 10	579 18 11½	2,197 18 8¾		1,520	–
Kilmallock,	13,133 1 4	15 15 7	1,065 13 10	4,289 6 9	18,503 17 8		11,699	331
Kilrush,	9,878 10 8	2,058 11 2¼	891 15 4	5,103 3 3	17,942 9 5¾		13,047	7,645
Kinsale,	1,923 11 9	–	633 14 11½	512 15 0½	3,070 1 8¾		3,342	–
Larne,	1,062 17 10	–	533 12 11	334 8 9	1,930 19 6		716	–
Letterkenny,	600 17 10	–	330 17 2	395 11 11	1,327 6 11		587	–
Limerick,	21,249 11 4½	12 12 5½	2,230 14 10½	7,542 8 10¾	31,035 7 7		17,855	502
Lisburn,	1,194 11 3¾	–	692 5 11	652 1 3½	2,538 18 6¼		916	–
Lismore,	3,595 1 9	–	1,356 9 3¾	1,583 9 8½	6,515 0 9¼		3,856	–
Lisnaskea,	1,192 6 7¾	–	438 19 3	579 1 3	2,210 7 1¾		1,001	–
Listowel,	12,391 18 2	12 3 2	1,289 5 4	4,189 2 6	17,882 7 2		12,353	–
Londonderry,	1,951 10 8	–	634 17 3	1,602 9 4	4,188 17 3		2,602	–
Longford,	5,185 17 10½	43 7 8¾	779 16 0	1,559 1 2¾	7,548 2 7¾		3,913	297
Loughrea,	4,446 0 2½	–	840 7 2¾	962 11 0¾	8,248 18 8		4,492	–
Lowtherstown,	540 0 0	–	328 7 2	210 0 2	1,078 7 4		729	–
Lurgan,	1,401 2 1	–	577 12 5	2,371 9 1	4,350 3 7		1,781	–

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Macroom,	3,801	18	2	–		617	16	2	414	14	5	4,834	8	9	5,611	–
Magherafelt,	1,049	6	11½	–		477	17	8	755	6	2½	2,282	10	10	760	–
Mallow,	4,937	10	8¾	–		1,022	15	10	1,541	2	8½	7,501	18	3½	7,978	–
Manorhamilton,	1,265	13	2¾	–		529	7	1	365	10	10½	2,160	11	2¼	1,376	–
Midleton,	5,290	8	10¾	–		1,203	4	0	1,188	4	8	7,661	17	6¾	8,207	–
Milford,	1,083	4	2	0	7	5	376	16	8	239	17	7	1,699	5	5	779	4
Millstreet,	5,488	12	11	–			574	18	8	1,476	5	10	7,519	17	5	6,803	–
Mitchelstown,	5,273	13	7½	–			986	5	10½	3,389	2	0¼	9,649	1	6¼	7,177	–
Mohill,	2,796	6	3¼	–			752	16	10¼	880	6	3½	4,429	9	5	2,010	–
Monaghan,	1,551	8	7	–			734	15	5	89	11	2	2,375	15	2	1,228	–
Mount Bellew,	2,226	11	11	27	14	10½	560	8	2	730	7	4½	3,574	17	3½	1,989	320
Mountmellick,	4,995	10	10½	13	7	11	1,087	7	4½	1,576	19	4¾	7,073	5	6¾	5,602	447
Mullingar,	4,789	9	5¾	–			1,006	9	5¾	1,403	1	8¾	7,289	0	6½	3,323	–
Naas,	4,382	16	4	17	18	9	752	16	9¾	1,981	17	0¾	7,135	8	11¼	3,118	100
Navan,	3,597	15	0	414	6	8	748	10	2	1,946	16	7½	6,707	8	5¾	3,133	1,387
Nenagh,	8,565	2	6¾	18	5	5½	842	14	1½	2,103	14	2½	11,529	16	4	11,015	401
Newcastle,	12,686	8	5½	586	1	3½	1,647	1	10¼	4,209	10	2¼	19,129	10	9½	12,251	1,331
Newport,	3,613	6	0¾	36	3	2	670	6	9¼	1,365	15	2½	5,885	13	2½	4,634	139
New Ross,	7,515	3	3½	185	4	7	1,212	10	4½	2,026	4	1½	10,936	2	4½	7,076	551
Newry,	2,993	13	10	4	10	11	924	4	8	924	16	11	3,857	6	2	2,018	12
Newtownards,	1,629	18	4½	–			641	10	11¼	551	15	11¾	2,823	5	4	1,385	–
Newtownlimavady,	1,136	10	5	–			563	10	10	217	3	6	1,917	4	9	1,135	–
Oldcastle,	3,586	13	5¾	–			597	14	5	745	17	4	4,950	5	2¼	3,101	–
Omagh,	1,925	8	5	4	10	0	804	13	11	927	4	2	3,461	16	6	2,169	6
Oughterard,	4,512	10	5½	15	12	4½	595	2	8	758	18	0¼	5,882	3	6½	4,525	726
Parsonstown,	4,183	17	2¼	–			720	2	8¾	841	19	6½	5,745	19	6	4,646	–
Portumna,	2,100	8	8	25	17	11½	651	4	4¼	1,213	10	5	3,991	1	5½	2,271	403
Rathdown,	2,399	5	7¾	3	13	3¾	901	0	0	1,239	7	8¾	4,543	7	9½	1,982	59
Rathfarnum,	3,259	4	6½	34	5	0½	1,020	5	0	1,675	15	3¼	5,989	9	10½	2,750	231
Rathkeale,	6,399	5	9½	0	4	11¾	1,063	4	6¾	2,022	15	3	9,425	10	6¼	4,970	12
Roscommon,	6,223	6	3½	29	5	1½	1,060	12	3½	1,775	12	11¼	9,088	11	8	5,364	239
Roscrea,	4,379	15	3¾	7	14	0	750	6	10½	2,543	8	9¼	7,681	5	3½	3,609	62
Scariff,	8,106	17	6	5	19	5½	749	11	1½	4,979	9	1½	13,841	9	0	5,331	114
Shillelagh,	2,232	0	8¼	–			672	12	4½	1,161	14	6½	4,066	7	7½	2,017	–

[continued.

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No. I.—Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in Year ended 29th September, 1851—*continued.*

Names of Unions	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.					Number of Persons relieved during the Year	
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In door.	Out-door.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Skibbereen,	6,076 4 2	–	1,100 9 1½	1,497 4 11¼	8,673 18 2¾	7,499	–
Skull,	2,458 11 11¾	–	451 12 2¼	941 8 11	3,851 13 1¼	3,048	–
Sligo,	5,543 19 0	6 2 7	1,180 11 6	2,281 5 5	9,011 10 0	5,962	0
Strabane,	1,681 7 7	2 10 10	570 12 8	970 15 4	3,225 6 5	1,708	16
Stranorlar,	566 18 11½	–	424 10 6	253 10 10	1,245 6 3½	789	–
Strokestown,	3,833 2 11½	6 16 7½	1,003 4 4½	2,684 0 2	7,527 6 1¼	3,445	162
Swineford,	2,397 11 4½	17 2 2½	803 1 7½	819 4 9½	4,037 0 0½	2,322	123
Thomastown,	3,840 2 1¾	111 6 9½	721 4 9	1,242 15 10¾	5,915 9 7	3,530	433
Thurles,	8,159 9 5	–	1,128 8 3	1,333 10 6	10,621 8 2	10,154	–
Tipperary,	12,863 12 6	–	1,282 13 6	3,279 0 4½	16,925 8 4½	12,113	–
Tobercurry,	1,020 18 0½	11 1 5	259 2 2½	543 1 2	1,834 2 9½	874	60
Tralee,	14,107 5 11½	–	2,045 12 11	3,253 15 1	19,406 13 11½	14,050	–
Trim,	2,374 2 0¾	76 16 6½	683 18 4	1,942 15 0½	5,080 11 11½	4,420	273
Tuam,	6,763 10 9½	11 12 11	1,099 17 1½	1,804 11 0½	9,679 12 6¼	6,433	207
Tulla,	6,498 9 8¼	7 16 10½	801 9 5¾	2,823 12 0½	10,151 8 1	5,869	305
Tullamore,	5,978 15 11	289 0 10	1,302 8 5½	1,762 5 10	9,332 11 0½	5,878	626
Urlingford,	3,652 9 1¼	64 18 8	700 1 1½	863 15 7½	5,281 1 6½	3,037	632
Waterford,	8,189 15 1½	4 5 9½	1,490 13 7	2,506 0 6½	12,191 1 10	13,550	144
Westport,	6,186 11 3½	50 17 2	1,083 3 9¾	2,721 19 6½	10,047 11 9½	6,895	116
Wexford,	4,710 10 0½	3 18 0	1,268 0 0	1,524 4 11½	7,526 13 0½	5,778	1
Youghal,	4,109 11 3	–	1,063 12 1	2,233 13 10½	7,406 17 2½	7,551	–
Total, (163 Unions,)	692,913 13 0¾	11,398 19 3¾	137,248 16 5½	261,210 4 7¼	1,102,771 18 5½*	707,443	47,914

* This sum of £1,102,771 18s 5½d is the total expenditure for the relief of the poor, during the year ended 29th September, 1851, by the Poor Law Unions of Ireland, as now constituted. Payments were, however, made during the year, on account of expenses incurred by certain Unions previously to the alteration of their boundaries in the years 1849 and 1850, and which had not been previously brought into the accounts, amounting, according to the Clerks of Unions' Returns, to £38,574 16s 11½d, making a total expenditure during the year ended 29th September, 1851, of £1,141,646 15s 5d.

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No. II.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 25th March, 1861.

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Abstract of Union Accounts for Half-year ended 25th March, 1890

No. 7.—Abstract of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 25th March, 1890—*continued.*

| Half-year Ending. | Receipts. | | |

No. II.—Abstract of Annual Accounts, for the Half-year ended 30th March, 1861—*continued.*

Union.	Balance in hand of Guardians on 29th September, 1860.	Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates.	Receipts on Account of Medical Relief.	Receipts on Account of Lunatics.	Other Receipts.	Balance carried to Half-year's Account.	Total.	Balance carried to Half-year's Account.	In Maintenance and Relief.	Out-Relief in Money.	Out-Relief in Kind.	Medical Relief.	Relief in Aid of Asylum.	Salaries of Officers, Relieving Officers, Clerks, and Relieving Officers' Expenses.	Establishment Charges.	Repayment to Poor Law Commissioners.	Rent, Rates, and Taxes.	Repairs.	Salaries of Master and Matron.	Salaries, Wages, and other Expenses.	Apothecary and Medicines.	Coroners, Inquests, Burials, and Inquests.	Pay to Relieving Officers on account of Poor Rate.	Total Expenditure in the Half-year.	Amount balance in hand of Guardians.	Amount repaid under Loans and Interest thereon, viz.	Balance in hand of Guardians on 30th March, 1861.	Total.	Union.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Malton		4,[illegible]					4,[illegible]		2,[illegible]					1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]									4,[illegible]				4,[illegible]	Malton.
Mansfield-cum-Mapplewell		1,[illegible]					1,[illegible]		1,[illegible]					1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]									1,[illegible]				1,[illegible]	Mansfield-cum-Mapplewell.
Middleham		1,[illegible]					1,[illegible]		1,[illegible]					1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]									1,[illegible]				1,[illegible]	Middleham.
Middlesbrough		2,[illegible]					2,[illegible]		1,[illegible]					1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]									2,[illegible]				2,[illegible]	Middlesbrough.
Milton-Keynes		[illegible]					[illegible]		[illegible]					[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]				[illegible]	Milton.
Mitford																													Mitford.
Monmouth																													Monmouth.
Morpeth																													Morpeth.
Mortlake																													Mortlake.
Mutford																													Mutford.
Nantwich																													Nantwich.
Newcastle-on-Tyne																													Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Newcastle-under-Lyme																													Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Newport (Salop)																													Newport (Salop).
Newport (Monmouth)																													Newport (Monmouth).
Newton																													Newton.
Northallerton																													Northallerton.
Northampton																													Northampton.
Nottingham																													Nottingham.
Nuneaton																													Nuneaton.
Oakham																													Oakham.
Ormskirk																													Ormskirk.
Oswestry																													Oswestry.
Pickering																													Pickering.
Pontefract																													Pontefract.
Pontypool																													Pontypool.
Preston																													Preston.
Ripon																													Ripon.
Rochdale																													Rochdale.
Rotherham																													Rotherham.
Rugby																													Rugby.
Saffron Walden																													Saffron Walden.
Salford																													Salford.
Salisbury																													Salisbury.
Sedgwick																													Sedgwick.
Selby																													Selby.
Sevenoaks																													Sevenoaks.
Shifnal																													Shifnal.
Shrewsbury																													Shrewsbury.
Skipton																													Skipton.
Stockton																													Stockton.
Stockton-on-Tees																													Stockton-on-Tees.
Stockport																													Stockport.
Stockbridge																													Stockbridge

No. III.—Abstract of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 29th September, 18…

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Abstract of Union Accounts for Half-year ended 29th September 1911

No. 117.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts for the Half-year ended 29th September 1911—continued.

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No. IV.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts for the Half-year ended 29th September, 1881—continued.

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No. IV.—Summaries of Tables Nos. II. and III., showing the Total Receipts, Expenditure, and Balances, for the Half-years ended 25th March and 29th September, 1851, respectively.

1.—Summary of Table No. II.:—Half-year ended 25th March, 1851:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	61,492 7 5¾	By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	339,369 19 5¼
„ Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 25th March, 1851,	516,842 6 7¾		„ In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 25th March, 1851,	290,196 12 2¾	
„ Amount of repayment of relief by way of loan,	54 10 1		„ Ditto, of Union Paupers,	30,678 0 9¼	
„ Amount of other receipts,	48,754 1 11	565,650 18 7¾	„ Out-door relief, maintenance of Electoral Division Paupers, during the above period,	3,115 2 0¼	
			„ Ditto, of Union Paupers,	194 8 10½	
			„ Amount expended for Medical Relief, on Out-door Paupers,	1,496 4 6¼	
			„ Relief by way of Loan,	3 9 7½	330,613 10 2½
			„ Establishment expenses,	150,609 4 6¾	
			„ Repayment of workhouse loans,	618 13 9	
			„ Vaccination expenses,	973 5 6	
			„ Valuation expenses,	3,016 6 10	
			„ Amount of Collectors' poundage,	11,560 0 4½	
			„ Emigration expenses,	1,714 15 2	
			„ Funerals, election, law, and other expenses,	10,144 6 7½	
			„ Amount paid to Relief Committees for support of Fever Hospitals,	1,865 1 11½	190,491 14 11
			„ Amount reserved on account of Rate-in-Aid,	27,480 7 8½	
			„ Amount of Annuities paid during the half-year,	3,094 2 11	30,574 10 7½
„ Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	417,854 5 4½	„ Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	103,927 7 4
Total,	—	1,044,997 11 6	Total,	—	1,044,997 11 6

2.—Summary of Table No. III.:—Half-year ended 29th Sept., 1851:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	103,779 16 7	By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	417,685 7 0¾
„ Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 29th September, 1851,	413,356 11 1½		„ In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 29th September, 1851,	322,587 13 7¾	
„ Amount of repayment of relief by way of loan,	25 19 4½		„ Ditto of Union Paupers,	30,540 6 2¼	
„ Amount borrowed for emigration purposes,	600 0 0		„ Out-door relief, maintenance of Electoral Division Paupers during the above period,	7,621 12 0	
„ Amount of other receipts,	17,268 5 5	431,250 15 11	„ Ditto of Union Paupers,	266 15 4½	
			„ Amount expended for Medical Relief on Out-door Paupers,	1,344 8 3¼	
			„ Relief by way of Loan,	7 19 0	376,577 3 0
			„ Establishment expenses,	155,161 4 7	
			„ Repayment of workhouse loans,	1,071 6 2	
			„ Vaccination expenses,	1,163 6 5	
			„ Valuation expenses,	3,025 12 8	
			„ Amount of Collectors' poundage	11,042 7 0	
			„ Emigration expenses,	19,360 14 5½	
			„ Ditto Loan repaid,	6 3 6	
			„ Funerals, election, law, and other expenses,	13,543 14 7½	
			„ Amount paid to Relief Committees for support of Fever Hospitals,	607 7 11	205,009 16 4
			„ Amount reserved on account of Rate-in-Aid,	51,006 11 5¼	
			„ Amount of Annuities paid during the half-year,	5,473 4 9	56,479 16 2¼
„ Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	582,033 2 6	„ Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at close of this half-year,	—	61,353 10 5
Total,	—	1,117,063 13 0	Total,	—	1,117,063 13 0

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No. V.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Establish- Unions, for the Half-year ended

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Abbeyleix,	347	0	9	129	0	2	84	13	4	18	14	3	24	11	4
Antrim,	293	15	4	119	1	1	20	3	8	23	16	0	36	12	7
Ardee,	417	12	0	65	10	10	35	11	3	27	0	0	50	3	1
Armagh,	370	10	5	135	6	6	9	14	4	23	0	0	58	12	3
Athlone,	608	13	6½	91	4	9	32	5	11	17	5	9½	76	2	8
Athy,	492	16	5	28	14	6	54	11	6	4	0	0	50	9	2
Bailieborough,	346	16	4	150	12	6	24	11	0	58	7	7	96	6	4
Ballina,	627	10	8	120	2	8½	125	16	6¼	5	0	0	78	14	5¾
Ballinasloe,	354	6	2	44	16	2	87	4	0	15	11	9	21	2	11
Ballinrobe,	523	19	2¼	430	13	11½	90	7	10½		–		69	4	6½
Ballycastle,	203	9	1	51	6	2	10	17	8	6	10	3	18	14	10
Ballymahon,	405	6	2½	409	19	6	155	3	0¾	9	5	5	96	9	10½
Ballymena,	352	15	3	150	16	8	49	15	7	20	8	6	34	11	4
Ballymoney,	253	3	7	130	19	10	31	9	2	12	5	6	21	9	3
Ballyshannon,	190	1	11	43	12	4	29	10	10	2	0	11	14	18	5
Ballyvaghan,	135	15	9	354	0	10	246	16	0	6	6	10¾	23	2	6
Balrothery,	323	16	0½	31	6	0	46	12	3	7	5	2	46	19	4½
Baltinglass,	468	1	3	313	10	8	79	17	8	15	17	6	42	5	8
Banbridge,	299	7	9¼	244	14	11	19	15	10	14	0	0	35	12	0
Bandon,	338	5	1¼	43	8	3	36	2	9	3	18	1	60	0	2¾
Bantry,	430	4	7¾	123	15	8½	90	13	5¼	11	1	6¾	15	16	2½
Bawnboy,	185	11	9	20	18	4	15	5	7	4	7	10	18	4	11
Belfast,	864	13	8	418	13	8	221	16	1	33	9	4	81	5	10
Belmullet,	266	17	5	30	15	0	30	3	2	5	4	1¾	59	15	5
Borrisokane,	238	3	10¼	120	9	3	84	15	10½	8	5	4½	43	15	1½
Boyle,	429	5	3	158	18	5	29	9	8	21	13	10	79	2	4
Cahercirveen,	418	10	10	176	2	0½	65	9	4	14	18	3	11	19	0
Callan,	338	5	9½	769	3	2	53	1	4½	15	16	1½	16	13	6
Carlow,	910	14	9	310	10	4	477	7	9¼	41	10	0	243	3	4
Carrickmacross,	379	14	10	642	13	7	164	8	10	11	6	5	35	5	2
Carrick-on-Shannon,	97	5	8	102	19	0	169	8	3	7	3	3	47	6	3
Carrick-on-Suir,	714	4	7½	295	18	3	141	10	10	27	2	7¾	109	11	2
Cashel,	587	18	11	716	10	9	327	18	2	74	10	9	144	19	4
Castlebar,	504	8	3	582	16	8	182	14	6	11	13	10	57	18	10
Castleblayney,	355	3	6	143	4	10	42	7	8	10	0	0	45	14	9
Castlecomer,	209	5	11½	11	10	1	25	6	8	5	17	3	24	14	8
Castledorg,	167	4	5	5	13	4	4	13	5	3	2	0	13	8	2
Castlerea,	437	19	2½	79	6	7	78	13	3½	11	1	7½	51	16	4¾
Castletown,	358	2	4¼	45	19	5	179	5	8¼	8	2	3½	71	18	0½
Castletownduelvin,	135	3	11¾	16	0	4¾	13	7	0½	2	6	1¼	32	8	1½
Cavan,	459	0	10	109	13	8	35	4	6	3	3	5	42	1	2
Celbridge,	248	1	5	7	8	1	45	10	5		–		14	16	9
Claremorris,	511	7	1½	540	11	10½	88	14	1		–		27	7	3
Clifden,	449	17	0	48	13	11	117	18	7	5	16	8	53	6	10
Clogheen,	621	14	3¾	737	17	6	64	4	0¼	28	1	6	36	11	4½
Clogher,	247	16	0	68	9	4	35	8	6½		–		50	2	0
Clonakilty,	229	12	5¼	32	3	3½	39	18	9	3	18	10½	47	13	9¾
Clones,	225	8	7	96	13	10	70	18	4	1	3	9	37	0	2
Clonmel,	620	11	4	282	0	9½	157	6	2	34	17	5½	79	13	5
Coleraine,	287	19	5	68	0	1	15	1	8	18	4	9	33	18	6
Cookstown,	355	18	2	81	11	0	15	14	1	13	6	7	20	13	7
Cootehill,	324	7	2	93	0	11	8	12	2	40	2	0	24	2	7
Cork,	1,253	3	1½	457	11	3	101	15	4	4	9	10	108	15	8
Corrofin,	172	2	5¼	405	1	0½	166	7	9	4	4	0	29	9	3
Croom,	437	12	7¾	917	9	0½	46	14	6½	32	8	4¼	105	9	8

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. II.) of the Audited Accounts of 25th MARCH, 1851.

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
26	16	6	105	18	2	11	3	0	12	2	10	760	0	4	65	7	1	694	13	3
24	13	9	38	15	2	5	15	6	42	15	1	605	8	2	96	9	3	508	18	11
39	4	8	24	2	2	13	13	4	13	11	1	686	8	5	9	0	0	677	8	5
1	6	6	5	0	0	–			12	18	7	616	8	7	22	12	7	593	16	0
–			132	0	0	8	0	0	7	13	9	973	6	5	10	4	9	963	1	8
48	0	3	34	7	10	–			27	5	4	740	5	0	108	1	7	632	3	5
1	11	2	181	18	9	–			4	12	11	864	16	7	5	9	0	859	7	7
21	4	6½	126	2	1	–			20	2	10	1,124	13	10	18	18	1	1,105	15	9
52	1	10	59	4	0	7	8	5	18	0	1	659	15	4	12	11	3	647	4	1
21	7	4	98	7	1	5	13	10	9	0	0½	1,248	13	10¼	12	7	4	1,236	6	6¼
23	5	6	15	4	6	–			3	2	3	332	10	3	45	10	3	287	0	0
66	7	1½	143	15	1¾	1	13	5	10	12	4	1,298	12	1	–			1,298	12	1
28	13	6	–			6	0	0	1	19	0	644	19	10	104	3	2	540	16	8
14	8	2	2	0	0	7	10	0	–			473	5	6	78	8	2	394	17	4
23	1	0	–			–			4	17	3	308	2	8	5	1	0	303	1	8
11	11	10	24	9	4	–			33	12	10	835	15	11¾	–			835	15	11¾
42	12	4	–			5	12	6	2	13	10	506	17	6	–			506	17	6
44	11	7	36	12	9	9	6	0	22	1	6	1,032	4	7	23	18	6	1,008	6	1
28	10	5	13	7	8	1	15	6	40	9	5	697	13	6¾	49	1	11½	648	11	7¼
67	17	0	38	10	3	2	9	3	14	13	10	605	4	9	36	19	10	568	4	11
9	8	5½	35	6	7	2	0	6	27	5	5¼	745	12	6¼	26	9	11	719	2	7¼
20	13	7	14	17	11	1	15	8	15	16	2	297	11	9	9	12	0	287	19	9
186	7	7	37	3	11	5	10	0	77	0	2	1,926	0	3	126	11	8	1,799	8	7
12	7	6	173	6	11	–			1	15	9½	580	5	4¼	0	9	2	579	16	2¼
47	4	11	67	11	2	–			9	8	9	619	14	3¾	–			619	14	3¾
7	16	4	71	8	6	9	18	9	42	15	8	850	8	9	71	19	10½	778	8	10½
7	12	1	56	11	0	10	0	0	48	6	6	809	9	0½	11	19	1	797	9	11½
31	3	2½	115	14	8	1	12	2½	1	2	6½	1,342	12	7	30	2	10	1,312	9	9
34	13	6	144	2	11	16	2	6	26	19	6	2,205	4	7¼	–			2,205	4	7¼
16	13	10	60	14	6	8	10	9	12	8	11	1,331	16	10	26	14	2	1,305	2	8
–			44	0	0	5	14	0	6	11	5	480	7	10	20	16	7	459	11	3
81	3	2	320	17	9	19	10	0	14	1	0	1,753	19	5¼	46	1	5	1,707	18	0¼
62	2	8	272	17	5	15	0	0	102	4	3	2,304	2	3	13	19	3	2,290	3	0
29	18	6	185	12	10	12	14	3	45	11	6½	1,613	9	2½	3	11	9	1,609	17	5½
35	6	11	–			3	7	2	7	9	0	642	13	10	70	2	4	572	11	6
10	19	7	31	16	6	2	2	10	16	17	9¼	338	11	3¾	3	4	9	335	6	6¾
12	2	11	3	9	6	2	5	0	37	15	3	249	14	0	91	10	5	158	3	7
26	15	3¼	59	6	9	4	9	8¼	3	10	5	752	19	2¾	–			752	19	2¾
3	0	1¾	29	6	10	7	2	0	8	6	9¾	711	3	7	–			711	3	7
8	19	5½	7	4	7¾	1	7	4½	3	16	4¼	220	13	5½	0	5	0½	220	8	5
30	3	8	80	8	9	1	9	11	46	17	7	808	3	6	95	9	4	712	14	2
1	1	0	–			4	7	6	2	18	11	324	4	1	–			324	4	1
–			33	19	4	–			11	17	1½	1,213	16	9½	17	11	1½	1,196	5	8
39	0	7	179	14	4	–			23	14	3	918	2	2	0	15	0	917	7	2
4	10	4½	47	18	0	2	12	6	64	3	7¾	1,607	13	2¾	31	9	1¾	1,576	4	1
5	4	9	1	18	7	3	15	0	15	16	9	428	10	11½	49	19	1	378	11	10½
22	18	10	87	2	8	1	10	5	14	4	1½	479	3	2½	31	18	9	447	4	5½
26	11	7	55	4	8	5	0	0	41	17	8	559	18	7	106	13	10	453	4	9
47	16	6	456	11	5	14	2	11	15	8	0	1,708	8	0	–			1,708	8	0
25	17	6	27	10	0	–			8	9	9	485	1	8	367	0	7	118	1	1
–			60	16	11	1	1	0	3	11	0	552	12	4	25	15	5	526	16	11
–			11	17	9	–			5	7	0	507	9	7	31	3	9	476	5	10
0	10	6	357	0	11	26	18	9	32	6	6	2,342	11	10½	2	11	2	2,340	0	8½
16	0	10½	51	14	0½	3	6	8	9	19	0¾	858	5	1¼	16	0	0	842	5	1[illegible]
35	3	10¾	132	1	9	0	4	6½	74	6	9½	1,781	11	2¾	–			1,781	11	2¾

[*continued.*

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No. V.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Establish-
Unions, for the Half-year ended

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dingle,	519	15	8½	479	0	6½	116	16	4½	2	12	0	75	3	7
Donaghmore,	119	8	8¼	54	0	8	5	2	0½	5	13	7	42	9	10¾
Donegal,	195	1	2½	111	15	11	11	3	3		–		14	18	2
Downpatrick,	323	8	10	25	8	8	34	1	7		–		44	17	8
Drogheda,	380	5	1	150	5	1	25	4	3	13	6	6	32	9	8
Dromore, West,	134	17	1	18	2	3	16	3	5¾	2	0	5	24	11	11¾
Dublin, North,	1,270	3	4	519	6	2	203	7	5	98	1	3	187	10	6
Dublin, South,	1,252	4	2	725	6	8	365	10	10	20	7	7	277	1	9
Dundalk,	297	16	2½	171	4	7	20	12	3	7	15	1½	76	11	2
Dunfanaghy,	119	19	7	26	1	9	17	14	11	11	17	7	18	9	6
Dungannon,	271	17	0	77	18	6	37	16	11	7	10	0	39	15	11
Dungarvan,	397	17	1	141	14	0½	55	19	2	19	18	8	60	5	7
Dunmanway,	256	5	8	28	4	9	35	7	5	5	15	5½	12	13	0
Dunshaughlin,	373	13	0	483	5	4	15	8	1	13	10	0	36	18	9
Edenderry,	372	11	2	285	18	2	68	0	6		–		51	1	1
Ennis,	520	3	8	947	13	5¼	135	17	10¾		–		164	17	2½
Enniscorthy,	345	4	10	1,440	9	5	247	16	10	3	1	7½	91	19	8
Enniskillen,	307	5	6	181	1	7	76	2	11	22	9	10	38	15	6
Ennistymon,	365	16	3	494	19	8	93	3	3½	2	3	0	25	18	2
Fermoy,	428	6	2	490	7	1	172	17	6½	11	9	8	155	12	5
Galway,	532	12	4	240	0	9	115	1	7	29	1	3	94	14	4
Glennamaddy,	513	2	2½	99	14	0½	107	14	1½	14	4	5	227	4	5½
Glenties,	164	10	0	31	3	1	18	16	9	3	14	6	29	7	1
Glin,	364	18	8¼	229	4	6½	94	16	8½	18	9	7¼	46	1	0½
Gorey,	440	10	3	392	6	10	169	10	8	27	1	9	79	18	4
Gort,	479	15	11¾	277	0	2	133	19	11½	38	15	0	108	9	2
Gortin,	21	6	8	10	2	3	9	13	6	3	0	7	10	3	4
Granard,	600	18	6	103	10	8	75	3	4	3	15	0	145	1	4
Inishowen,	353	6	2	222	17	6	44	5	0	11	9	3	20	6	0
Kanturk,	791	3	1	241	16	6	41	4	8½	3	15	0	17	6	2
Kells,	370	17	6	174	6	10	71	9	5	15	3	10	73	6	1
Kenmare,	335	5	1½	537	8	11	52	16	1½	2	0	1	39	13	5
Kilkeel,	150	13	7	20	9	7	16	15	3½	6	12	6	22	0	6
Kilkenny,	565	12	10	47	14	1	80	12	3	19	0	7	31	19	2
Killadysert,	194	15	1½	849	1	9½	158	12	11½		–		82	6	7¼
Killala,	280	0	6	235	7	10	70	4	4		–		33	5	3
Killarney,	858	2	6¼	929	16	9	155	14	3	2	16	0	85	2	6
Kilmacthomas,	215	12	5	39	19	3½	22	17	2	5	9	1	67	6	5
Kilmallock,	754	16	10	959	13	6	302	4	2	38	13	5	233	4	5
Kilrush,	258	17	5	628	16	9	68	10	10		–		54	19	7
Kinsale,	313	11	1	35	9	5	35	14	10	1	6	6	52	2	7
Larne,	268	8	6	27	11	2	19	4	9	2	12	2	35	2	6
Letterkenny,	204	1	10	31	19	9	3	9	9	12	18	9	63	12	1
Limerick,	1,124	11	3½	2,950	12	4	272	19	3	31	0	0	268	17	5
Lisburn,	354	6	1	19	5	5	11	2	5	17	7	1	86	10	6
Lismore,	809	13	4¾	248	15	1½	186	14	3½	14	3	3	83	12	6
Lisnaskea,	222	2	9	58	16	0	14	8	2	2	10	0	3	16	1
Listowel,	589	3	7	740	5	11	83	2	0	27	9	1	127	3	9
Londonderry,	310	18	9	105	19	2	41	4	0	9	10	0	37	12	9
Longford,	458	1	7¾	472	17	7¼	124	0	8	7	4	6	57	6	3½
Loughrea,	415	9	11¾	29	9	3	78	19	4	6	5	3	45	17	2
Lowtherstown,	166	0	4	14	13	4	1	12	9	23	14	4	13	15	6
Lurgan,	290	3	1	57	6	1	20	10	11	14	9	6	45	1	11
Macroom,	293	3	2	49	11	2	13	0	6	1	5	0	22	8	7
Magherafelt,	236	8	8	82	7	0	242	7	0	27	5	3	15	7	8

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. II.) of the Audited Accounts of 25th MARCH, 1851—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
37	3	10	214	9	1	35	15	4	19	19	0	1,500	15	5½		–		1,500	15	5½
10	2	3¼	54	13	6	1	17	2½	10	8	5¼	303	16	3¼	2	10	2½	301	6	0¾
38	17	3	41	9	4	7	17	3	22	6	9	443	9	1½	13	6	6	430	2	7½
67	18	0		–		12	2	6	8	6	3	516	3	6	38	8	5	477	15	1
41	11	10	19	4	9	6	18	0	5	6	2	674	11	4	16	15	11	657	15	5
10	15	2½	61	10	0	0	4	8	12	2	1	280	7	2	1	9	11	278	17	3
101	2	8	84	2	0	2	6	0	45	5	0½	2,511	4	4½	129	9	11	2,381	14	5½
257	3	5	370	14	1		–		5	8	4	3,273	16	10	14	6	1	3,259	10	9
	–		70	10	0	0	19	6	25	15	0½	671	3	10½	100	17	3	570	6	7½
7	14	2	0	8	0		–			–		202	5	6	19	8	2	182	17	4
6	12	10	8	8	6	0	7	6	3	19	9	454	6	11	20	15	5	433	11	6
16	1	9	158	7	9	3	9	9	16	6	7	870	0	4½	7	0	0	863	0	4½
	–		18	10	0	8	15	0	9	0	8	374	11	11½	37	16	9	336	15	2½
9	10	7	20	0	0	5	9	0	6	12	0	964	6	9	6	17	6	957	9	3
20	6	11	2	0	0	4	6	3	12	6	6	816	10	7	29	2	6½	787	8	0½
55	5	0¼	376	13	4½	14	16	10	3	0	0	2,218	7	5¼	63	6	11½	2,155	0	5¾
48	18	6	333	0	6	11	13	8	294	12	7½	2,816	17	8	172	16	6	2,644	1	2
15	15	0	14	16	11	11	2	4	54	7	1	721	16	8	83	16	6	638	0	2
2	14	1	95	0	11		–			–		1,079	15	4¼	0	15	4	1,079	0	0¼
64	12	0½	203	16	0	8	17	11	20	17	11	1,556	16	9	5	7	2	1,551	9	7
62	4	8	208	15	7	14	8	0	1	13	4	1,298	11	10	154	13	3	1,143	18	7
42	18	0	75	16	1	4	15	7	28	9	10¼	1,113	18	9	3	15	7	1,110	3	2
1	5	8		–		9	5	0	22	16	4	280	18	5	1	13	1	279	5	4
36	17	5½	186	1	3½	0	12	0½	17	6	0½	994	7	5	24	1	8	970	5	9
31	18	4	52	19	6	10	8	6	38	10	2	1,243	4	4	21	15	1	1,221	9	3
38	16	1	138	7	1	21	0	2	88	4	0	1,324	8	4½	42	15	8¼	1,281	12	8
15	19	0		–			–		1	10	8	71	16	0	3	2	6	68	13	6
1	1	6	44	18	6	10	6	0	5	10	6	990	5	4	8	7	7	981	17	9
1	7	0	12	9	11	4	0	0	10	17	9	680	18	7	342	1	1	338	17	6
0	2	4	121	4	1	12	18	6	18	16	0½	1,248	6	5	4	17	8	1,243	8	9
107	3	1	11	17	10		–		4	9	9	828	14	4	12	8	9½	816	5	6½
3	6	4	96	18	6	7	11	3	7	8	11	1,082	8	8	0	17	2	1,081	11	6
0	5	8	3	1	9	3	15	0	29	2	8	252	16	6½	66	1	3¼	186	15	3¼
61	0	5	114	4	7	11	4	9	80	9	6½	1,011	18	2½	12	2	8½	999	15	6
11	8	4¾	68	8	3½	4	11	11¾	12	10	11	1,381	16	0½	2	4	0	1,379	12	0¾
67	16	3	63	15	11		–			–		750	10	1	4	8	7	746	1	6
	–		258	6	1	11	1	6	29	12	0½	2,330	11	7¾	81	6	5½	2,249	5	2¼
13	7	4	40	16	1	0	17	3	16	8	2	422	13	2½	1	0	0	421	13	2½
61	17	9	488	5	10	6	0	9	55	4	9	2,900	1	5	70	14	2	2,829	7	3
	–		3	3	4	12	19	2	12	12	5	1,030	19	6	46	4	4	993	15	2
10	16	10	96	6	11	8	17	9	27	3	11	581	9	10	5	4	3	576	5	7
1	2	6	24	8	2	6	19	0	16	2	5	401	11	2	107	11	2	294	0	0
	–		1	11	4		–		22	15	2	340	8	8	4	14	11	335	13	9
116	7	7	269	0	0		–		174	12	0½	5,207	19	11	192	7	4½	5,015	12	6½
17	1	9		–		8	16	6	60	3	5	574	13	2	101	7	8	473	5	6
28	6	10	97	18	4	1	17	6	14	18	5	1,485	19	7¾	56	14	11½	1,429	4	8½
	–		22	3	10	7	17	6	1	8	3	333	2	7		–		333	2	7
5	3	9	271	18	7	21	1	5	37	13	2	1,903	1	3	22	4	5	1,880	16	10
37	16	1		–			–		22	2	10	565	3	7	77	10	1	487	13	6
79	4	9	175	19	4	5	11	7	4	7	7	1,384	13	11½	10	2	7	1,374	11	4½
43	18	6	189	11	7¼		–		12	10	10½	813	1	11½	48	1	11	765	0	0½
8	7	3	0	7	6	6	9	3	19	2	8	254	2	11	6	2	11	246	0	0
25	14	2	21	12	8		–		56	0	9	530	19	1	20	13	10	510	5	3
0	11	4	35	18	1	4	12	6	0	2	6	420	12	10	43	15	6	376	17	4
64	7	7	7	8	5	0	9	9	8	15	3	684	16	7	92	15	4½	592	1	2½

[*continued.*

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No. V.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Establish- Unions, for the Half-year ended

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mallow,	495	17	7	873	3	9	62	17	5½	9	1	9½	38	5	10
Manorhamilton,	246	12	3	41	15	1½	35	10	0	18	10	0	41	3	6
Midleton,	471	16	8	112	17	1	54	1	0	1	0	0	30	9	10
Milford,	195	10	4	15	13	11	16	1	6	12	5	0	19	14	9
Millstreet,	285	3	11	275	2	5	17	7	6	7	0	9	37	1	0
Mitchelstown,	468	15	4	1,137	0	9¾	177	17	9¾	16	6	8	216	16	4¼
Mohill,	499	16	11¼	96	12	5	68	9	6	21	5	10	80	8	3
Monaghan,	381	6	0	38	0	10	84	8	6	19	11	4	52	11	0
Mount Bellew,	295	1	7	18	3	0	59	12	1	9	9	8	42	11	2
Mountmelick,	542	0	10½	293	17	11	106	10	7	3	0	0	82	3	4
Mullingar,	525	14	4¾	115	1	7	155	12	4	20	13	6	89	4	9
Naas,	351	7	10	722	3	7	28	18	3	12	16	9	24	14	7
Navan,	382	11	9	475	6	0	62	4	6	11	10	11¼	34	13	0
Nenagh,	660	8	4	214	14	2	167	9	5	38	4	7½	251	14	2
Newcastle,	740	13	8½	1,047	6	5	228	18	0	6	10	8	111	8	4¾
Newport,	314	3	6¼	288	1	7½	27	17	10½	0	14	7	40	13	1
New Ross,	580	13	1¾	296	7	4½	91	2	0	22	14	0	107	10	10½
Newry,	368	6	0	327	3	4	109	5	2	18	14	0	39	15	3
Newtownards,	329	8	1¼	43	10	1½	21	15	8	10	0	0	49	18	10
Newtownlimavady,	279	8	11	12	1	4	27	1	7	13	12	11	22	6	7
Oldcastle,	286	19	3	52	5	4½	44	16	10½	4	12	3½	42	1	4½
Omagh,	301	16	8	96	4	9	54	14	10	22	1	8	33	5	6
Oughterard,	369	5	1½	41	3	0	133	19	11½	12	10	9½	99	7	0
Parsonstown,	283	14	2½	133	7	11	42	14	0	22	0	0	50	7	7
Portumna,	349	15	10¾	153	11	7	82	12	0	9	16	3	50	5	1
Rathdown,	495	13	1	110	8	2	93	12	5	6	0	0	63	18	2
Rathdrum,	501	19	11	49	11	1	26	10	9	3	15	6	38	16	9
Rathkeale,	523	12	8½	425	18	4	138	7	1	34	3	8¾	53	1	1½
Roscommon,	439	6	2	79	9	2½	97	8	5	1	11	1	78	10	8
Roscrea,	394	17	9¾	834	14	4	9	13	9¾	13	2	6	41	5	6¾
Scariff,	346	1	8	721	9	3	45	17	2	14	17	6	61	18	0
Shillelagh,	344	2	3½	370	13	4	62	1	4	14	4	0	16	9	1
Skibbereen,	370	2	10½	295	5	8½	151	4	6	8	16	0	72	17	7½
Skull,	279	14	8	193	19	10	29	15	11	2	12	0	48	1	2
Sligo,	705	4	5	132	6	11	73	19	11	16	17	1	65	18	10
Strabane,	235	16	11	113	11	0	26	4	4	6	13	8	36	13	4
Stranorlar,	209	18	10	13	4	8	13	11	9		—		19	4	7
Strokestown,	523	11	9½	824	16	6	324	11	4½	5	18	7	179	15	9½
Swineford,	450	18	7½	48	1	5	120	13	3½	11	4	5	69	8	4
Thomastown,	344	8	0½	27	0	5	53	11	11	14	10	6	53	4	0½
Thurles,	762	4	10	461	11	1	171	9	9	18	6	2	127	5	1
Tipperary,	427	9	11	509	12	5	105	14	11	25	16	2	6	5	2
Tobercurry,	126	3	8½	16	7	4	8	10	0	2	15	4	82	9	6
Tralee,	803	0	3	431	14	1	94	0	5	2	0	0	69	12	0
Trim,	339	11	6½	994	18	0	57	7	1	27	11	5	34	14	11
Tuam,	518	10	9½	294	4	1	165	10	4½	23	6	4	150	6	9
Tulla,	343	8	0¼	494	1	3½	125	7	9¾	8	7	6	177	19	9¼
Tullamore,	714	16	5½	475	12	1½	45	7	4½		—		114	2	4
Urlingford,	344	15	10	43	7	4	50	13	2	14	7	5½	45	5	9
Waterford,	713	12	10	287	9	11	111	7	0	10	18	9	124	12	1
Westport,	568	4	7¾	227	16	11	119	15	9	9	5	0	159	7	7
Wexford,	608	1	2½	176	4	6	108	5	2	15	0	5½	73	12	5
Youghal,	506	6	2	341	8	8	171	10	4	1	3	3	128	14	3
Total (163 Unions),	67,415	9	11¼	45,775	10	9	13,955	7	11¾	2,156	6	7½	10,686	6	9¾

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. II.) of the Audited Accounts of 25th MARCH, 1851—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
29	15	7	97	10	0	11	15	3	27	11	2	1,645	18	5	44	1	6	1,601	16	11
–			–			3	15	0	4	7	11	391	13	9½	–			391	13	9½
1	6	10	304	3	11	2	12	6	96	12	2	1,075	0	0	35	18	5	1,039	1	7
–			–			0	16	0	9	8	0	269	9	6	3	13	3	265	16	3
10	7	11	149	15	10	1	7	0	18	18	11	802	5	3	25	17	1	776	8	2
30	7	1	184	18	1	13	8	3	37	12	6¼	2,283	2	11	15	3	4	2,267	19	7
203	0	2	67	0	6	7	17	1	17	18	10	1,062	9	6¼	40	6	0	1,022	3	6¼
28	4	9	2	12	0	5	18	3	268	0	5	880	13	1	621	6	8	259	6	5
29	15	8	41	6	11	4	4	10	9	6	11	509	11	10	8	7	7	501	4	3
2	18	7	103	12	2		–		4	18	3	1,144	10	8½	28	16	4	1,115	14	4½
10	6	3	73	4	10	10	19	10	5	5	7	1,006	3	0¾		–		1,006	3	0¾
33	10	9	34	6	10		–		14	18	3	1,222	16	10	20	10	1	1,202	6	9
13	6	2	43	0	0		–		15	6	2	1,037	18	6¼	12	4	11	1,025	13	7¼
6	12	9	277	15	8	12	0	0	207	19	11	1,836	19	0½	152	6	11	1,684	12	1½
60	11	3	306	7	5¼		–		81	5	2½	2,583	1	1¼		–		2,583	1	1¼
14	6	9	152	15	2½		–		34	4	9	872	17	4¾	101	6	11	771	10	5¾
19	5	9	154	6	6½	10	0	7½	47	16	6	1,329	16	9¾	77	17	4½	1,251	19	5¼
8	11	7	34	16	2	1	11	10	41	5	5	949	8	9	152	0	1	797	2	8
0	10	6	12	2	10	9	19	1	6	12	0½	483	17	2¼	68	2	11½	415	14	2¾
0	15	0	40	11	7	0	7	6	105	12	7	501	18	0	233	17	2	268	0	10
23	17	0½	39	19	0¼	9	2	10½	25	12	8¾	529	6	9¼	2	15	6½	526	11	2¾
23	7	11	59	5	8	8	6	6	11	12	6	610	16	0	103	8	6	507	7	6
15	11	1	51	19	5	4	16	10	32	14	1½	761	7	4	5	0	0	756	7	4
11	11	3	15	5	0	11	1	9	6	11	10	581	13	6½	1	3	0	580	10	6½
20	4	6	79	7	4	2	5	6	29	6	1	777	4	2¾	5	0	1	772	4	1¾
81	5	0	3	6	2	0	18	0	313	17	3¾	1,168	18	3¾	6	11	3	1,162	7	0¾
21	1	8	49	8	11	4	0	6	8	10	11	703	16	0	2	10	0	701	6	0
86	0	0¾	124	6	1½	1	17	8	17	13	4	1,405	0	2	6	2	2	1,398	18	0
6	18	6	115	2	5½		–		22	10	0	840	16	6		–		840	16	6
30	6	9¾	121	17	6	5	11	7½	28	11	5¼	1,480	1	4¾	7	10	7½	1,472	10	9¼
	–		316	18	7		–		52	15	3	1,559	17	5	4	12	10	1,555	4	7
31	2	11	15	7	9	1	12	6	7	6	9	862	19	11½	28	9	11	834	10	0½
1	6	1	285	6	1	0	2	5	35	3	11	1,220	5	2½	39	0	0	1,181	5	2½
24	15	10	121	4	7	1	7	0	13	4	11	714	15	11		–		714	15	11
54	15	1	226	2	0	2	7	2	120	18	3	1,398	9	8	14	13	11	1,383	15	9
21	0	7	54	7	1	11	18	3	9	17	3	566	2	5	43	1	9	523	0	8
1	3	6	0	8	1		–		12	14	8	270	6	1	24	17	1	245	9	0
60	5	10½	204	8	9½	3	7	2	44	4	8½	2,171	0	7	89	5	11	2,081	14	8
	–		101	6	8	8	12	3	4	5	10	814	10	10	17	7	6	797	3	4
18	18	6½	64	19	11½	4	15	11	33	5	2	614	14	6	22	2	8½	592	11	9½
23	16	7	165	5	2	8	19	2	25	18	2½	1,764	16	0½	71	18	3½	1,692	17	9
28	3	9	76	13	11	3	3	9	60	16	1½	1,243	16	1½	11	1	1	1,232	15	0½
6	6	8	39	11	3	0	5	2	32	3	8	314	12	7½	3	14	6	310	18	1¼
1	13	8	316	10	1	34	4	0	1	15	2	1,754	9	8	12	19	5½	1,741	10	2¾
10	17	6	23	8	3	8	11	6	12	11	1	1,509	11	3½	3	6	0	1,506	5	3½
42	17	0	186	2	9	11	15	3	11	2	11	1,403	16	3	56	13	11	1,347	2	4
62	10	8	216	12	9¾	2	10	2¼	93	6	7	1,527	4	8¾	2	0	0	1,525	4	8¾
38	10	8	79	3	5	7	17	3	89	10	9¼	1,565	0	4¾	13	1	0	1,551	19	4¼
35	10	0	53	15	2	5	19	10	44	11	8	638	6	2½	9	10	2½	628	16	0
81	1	0	111	8	8	3	6	7	43	14	5	1,487	11	3	55	19	3¾	1,431	11	11¼
23	9	3	332	17	3	4	14	0	36	7	4½	1,481	17	9½		–		1,481	17	9½
75	8	6	39	3	2	3	5	0	18	3	3¾	1,117	3	8¾	15	11	0¼	1,101	12	8½
14	5	9	131	7	6	5	11	2	32	5	9½	1,332	12	10½	6	4	9	1,326	8	1½
4,778	10	9¾	15,640	7	2½	913	19	4½	5,109	5	10½	166,431	5	4½	6,822	0	9½	159,609	4	6½

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No. VI.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Establish-
Unions, for the Half-year ended

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Abbeyleix,	698	10	7	238	3	2	74	18	5	13	14	1	37	2	11
Antrim,	303	10	0	102	14	9	15	0	1	14	15	0	43	0	7
Ardee,	366	19	5	223	10	11	48	11	4	26	0	0	26	5	4
Armagh,	342	0	3	79	2	8	7	6	6	22	1	4	24	10	4
Athlone,	524	1	10	90	11	4	18	5	11	11	2	4	57	8	7
Athy,	519	5	3	42	10	7	53	17	4		–		19	3	8
Bailieborough,	96	6	4	61	12	11	19	4	3	68	15	9	92	1	2
Ballina,	393	12	2½	97	14	2¾	59	18	5½	2	10	0	22	14	1
Ballinasloe,	405	3	2	146	18	10	138	17	0	15	11	4	35	10	6
Ballinrobe,	522	14	7¾	378	2	1	83	8	5		–		77	3	5
Ballycastle,	211	19	2	44	4	6	6	0	10	4	8	1	27	14	5
Ballymahon,	366	11	8¾	90	14	2½	56	12	8¾	8	7	8¾	69	12	6½
Ballymena,	357	11	5	106	10	0	93	7	1	16	10	0	23	16	1
Ballymoney,	277	7	2	112	9	10	18	3	5	12	8	5	16	10	2
Ballyshannon,	194	0	1	31	15	6	21	14	2	1	0	8	62	0	9
Ballyvaghan,	190	7	2	843	16	5	76	11	3	0	6	0	16	1	3
Balrothery,	356	14	7	64	18	11	101	6	3	6	3	3½	60	19	9
Baltinglass,	460	18	3	90	6	2	33	9	11	1	13	11¾	51	7	2
Banbridge,	299	7	10	66	14	8	13	7	1	10	0	0	25	17	0
Bandon,	434	12	11¼	85	13	10	22	1	2½	2	17	4½	53	19	11½
Bantry,	233	7	0	95	13	5½	33	0	1½	10	18	4½	5	17	3
Bawnboy,	104	5	6	17	3	10	11	10	5	4	9	0	7	13	9
Belfast,	872	18	2	783	10	10	153	15	6	38	12	6	116	17	6
Belmullet,	346	3	2	49	4	9	196	13	0	6	4	2	34	1	8
Borrisokane,	189	10	2	48	16	11	34	18	1	10	4	2¾	83	11	2
Boyle,	443	1	3	151	6	8	23	16	1	2	8	4	63	6	3
Cahereiveen,	573	15	6¼	388	4	9	68	6	4	2	2	11	26	11	8
Callan,	412	2	6	83	14	3	93	14	11½	9	14	10	75	9	8½
Carlow,	1,195	13	2	439	17	9	149	19	1¾	35	0	0	224	4	0
Carrickmacross,	407	13	5	117	17	9¼	69	18	4½	7	11	8	81	17	1¼
Carrick-on-Shannon,	442	12	1	100	13	9	96	3	0	8	1	5	11	15	2
Carrick-on-Suir,	687	16	2½	982	14	6½	85	10	7	26	7	9¾	96	7	8½
Cashel,	840	17	9¼	373	10	0	282	16	10	55	3	1½	183	7	6
Castlebar,	520	11	0	322	12	10	138	18	6	11	10	0	157	0	7
Castleblayney,	58	17	7	93	9	6	39	10	7¾	12	6	11	30	7	7
Castleeomer,	227	15	6¾	19	4	10	26	8	6	3	5	2	31	5	8
Castlederg,	175	14	0	22	8	5	3	6	9	2	1	4	9	1	7
Castleren,	422	0	9	175	9	0¼	40	14	7¾	12	0	1	64	10	9½
Castletown,	191	0	10	11	0	6½	119	15	1	7	1	6	8	6	9
Castletowndelvin,	117	11	1¾	14	4	3	12	1	8½	2	11	3¾	39	8	7¼
Cavan,	386	2	0	81	10	4	31	18	6	1	0	5	20	11	8
Celbridge,	259	13	3	504	1	0	35	5	2		–		33	11	8
Claremorris,	554	18	7¼	237	9	1½	67	10	2		–		68	2	2
Clifden,	472	15	11	149	10	6½	124	4	9	7	6	1	25	18	4
Clogheen,	640	11	5¾	260	17	6	161	8	1	28	5	11	127	8	3¼
Clogher,	254	11	7¾	139	15	3	7	3	4½	2	0	0	13	17	4
Clonakilty,	313	1	2½	31	17	7	29	12	5½	2	17	8½	42	17	4½
Clones,	239	8	6	56	13	6	42	12	3	0	10	9	25	17	1
Clonmel,	669	4	6½	289	18	5	101	13	5	34	13	7½	69	5	1
Coleraine,	287	5	2	92	0	5	9	7	5	15	0	8	26	0	0
Cookstown,	261	10	11	49	2	8	8	17	5	11	0	8	4	18	1
Cootehill,	295	13	8	202	2	2		–		24	10	0	74	4	3
Cork,	1,195	2	5	3,276	7	6	477	10	3	3	10	6¼	333	10	5
Corrofin,	198	1	3¾	523	18	9	117	16	5½	2	11	3	20	6	7
Croom,	461	12	9¾	395	13	7	43	1	6½	3	12	2	37	19	4½

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. III.) of the Audited Accounts of 29th SEPTEMBER, 1851.

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
37	2	10	132	4	8		–		6	4	3	1,238	0	11	16	15	0	1,221	5	11
32	1	7	13	9	1		–		59	19	10	584	10	11	89	11	9	494	19	2
44	6	5	24	2	2	12	13	6	14	16	3	787	5	4	9	5	4	778	0	0
9	19	9	6	2	0	11	8	6	13	4	7	515	15	11	52	0	5	463	15	6
53	5	2	50	0	0		–			–		804	15	2	11	7	10	793	7	4
26	8	1	54	9	10	7	14	0	17	3	5	740	12	2	20	18	7	719	13	7
2	12	7	89	0	8	12	14	0	40	2	4	482	10	0	13	14	3	468	15	9
	–		171	2	8	17	6	11½	17	7	6	782	6	1¼		–		782	6	1¼
27	0	0	67	13	10	0	15	0	9	15	4	847	5	0	14	18	2	832	6	10
34	4	10½	83	11	0	13	8	6	70	10	8½	1,263	3	7¾	23	13	1½	1,239	10	6¼
1	18	1	1	5	1	4	3	3	11	6	5	312	19	10	87	8	9	225	11	1
47	9	7½	149	16	6	0	0	4	14	9	3	804	0	7¾	81	17	8¼	722	2	11½
50	0	7	23	4	5	1	10	0	6	2	4	678	11	11	104	12	9	573	19	2
14	9	5	2	0	0	0	12	6	1	18	8	455	19	7	86	12	6	369	7	1
23	1	11	32	7	6	2	5	0	3	7	1	371	12	8	1	12	5	370	0	3
9	10	11	107	11	2	4	3	3	13	9	2½	1,261	16	7½		–		1,261	16	7½
69	7	10	199	0	6		–		1	12	4	860	3	5½	12	8	0½	847	15	5¼
40	4	1	10	12	6	0	11	0	15	3	4	710	6	4¾	5	7	9	704	18	7¾
22	15	4	13	16	11	8	7	3	34	10	7	494	16	8	180	10	6	314	6	2
31	0	4½	8	16	1½	1	12	10	9	15	1½	650	9	9¼	41	19	2½	608	10	6¾
5	18	8	40	0	2	9	2	3	15	3	3	449	0	6½	62	4	11½	386	15	7
3	5	0½	1	19	10	0	10	3½	14	0	4	164	18	0	11	2	7	153	15	5
179	0	2		–		15	10	0	107	0	0	2,267	4	8	129	17	3	2,137	7	5
8	5	0	73	17	0	6	11	0	1	10	0	722	9	9	0	2	3	722	7	6
18	12	8	42	16	8	5	12	10	10	15	5	444	18	1¼	4	3	6	440	14	7¾
56	14	5	21	8	6		–		53	12	7	815	14	1	156	8	8	659	5	5
10	1	4	221	12	3	10	0	0	31	19	11	1,338	14	8¼	8	18	0	1,329	16	8¼
69	2	4½	51	6	8	8	0	8		–		803	11	11½	17	10	0	786	1	11½
160	0	7	307	3	0	4	10	0	19	10	6	2,535	18	1¾	5	3	4	2,530	14	9¾
28	5	2	15	9	8		–		14	15	11	743	9	1¼	18	11	5	724	17	8¼
3	7	3	2	12	0	0	13	7	1	19	9	667	18	0	3	10	0	664	8	0
43	16	1½	80	15	11		–		35	14	7½	2,039	3	6¼	88	9	11	1,950	13	7¼
30	0	0	412	8	2	28	5	2	173	6	3	2,379	15	3½	23	19	2¼	2,355	16	1½
25	0	8	139	8	4	0	19	6	17	1	9	1,333	3	2	0	13	7	1,332	9	7
1	6	8		–		1	4	0	5	8	4	247	11	2¾	31	13	6	215	17	8¾
29	13	7½	32	4	3		–		8	14	4	378	11	11¼	20	12	2	357	19	9¼
1	4	3	3	9	6	0	16	6	21	8	2	239	11	0	89	10	0	150	1	0
20	15	9½	61	19	0¾	1	10	8	33	0	10¼	852	8	2	4	19	0½	827	9	1½
	–		37	10	2	2	17	6	3	6	9	381	5	1½		–		381	5	1½
8	10	3¼	7	3	7	0	19	9	2	13	1½	205	3	9	6	14	5	198	9	4
32	7	8	14	14	4	7	10	11	24	19	10	600	15	8	26	8	6	574	7	2
23	3	1		–		4	7	6	2	9	6	862	11	2		–		862	11	2
	–		51	15	0	4	12	3	12	0	6	996	7	9¾		–		996	7	9¾
52	1	3	251	19	4	11	19	6	35	15	5	1,131	11	1½		–		1,131	11	1½
36	19	10	84	15	10	10	1	9	65	15	3	1,416	3	11	54	11	7	1,361	12	4
5	19	6	19	7	5	2	4	3	20	10	2	465	8	11¼	41	19	3	423	9	8¼
10	18	10½	33	14	5½	2	15	3	12	17	1½	480	12	0½	27	6	8	453	5	4½
4	13	10	38	3	0		–		63	11	0	471	9	11	130	14	8	340	15	3
27	1	5	401	17	6	6	17	9	19	6	9	1,619	18	6		–		1,619	18	6
15	17	2	14	11	2	4	15	0	2	0	1	466	17	1	57	18	8	408	18	5
28	4	11		–		3	15	0	30	15	4	398	5	0	87	8	0	310	17	0
43	7	10	118	8	2	7	9	6	7	0	2	772	15	9	118	0	11	654	14	10
331	16	11	263	0	3		–		47	19	5	5,928	17	8½	14	7	1	5,914	10	7¼
11	5	10	93	7	8	3	4	7	70	5	9½	1,040	18	2¼	10	14	11	1,030	3	3¼
3	11	7¾	194	10	9	6	8	6	53	18	7½	1,200	9	0		–		1,200	9	0

[*continued.*

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No. VI.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Establish-
Unions, for the Half-year ended

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dingle,	418	1	6	298	14	7	77	7	4	1	6	0	32	7	1
Donaghmore,	173	8	8	55	3	1½	32	9	4½	5	11	5	44	15	1
Donegal,	163	6	5	45	13	1	15	5	0		–		32	18	10
Downpatrick,	321	10	0	41	8	9	37	13	10		–		29	11	5
Drogheda,	382	1	0	107	4	10	14	11	8	10	8	3	26	11	10
Dromore, West,	151	11	11	18	19	5½	19	9	3	1	14	6	29	9	11½
Dublin, North,	1,290	2	7	332	14	2	251	15	11	107	2	6	153	15	2
Dublin, South,	1,466	6	8	559	5	6	480	11	1	11	11	0	376	5	7
Dundalk,	337	16	1½	570	11	2	85	2	7	7	11	2½	111	16	6
Dunfanaghy,	126	9	7	4	0	11	10	5	9	9	10	11	13	16	5
Dungannon,	263	7	4	204	12	5	7	6	8	7	10	0	14	11	3
Dungarvan,	500	4	7	107	18	1½	56	6	7	22	19	0	82	5	8
Dunmanway,	241	13	7½	39	15	1	14	4	9	6	7	0	9	18	4
Dunshaughlin,	412	13	4	433	10	8	26	6	11	1	0	0	22	9	8
Edenderry,	197	3	7	224	17	3	91	19	6		–		37	6	1
Ennis,	881	10	1	818	8	8½	345	4	10		–		93	5	4
Enniscorthy,	447	10	6	790	7	6	296	16	3	1	10	3	87	3	6
Enniskillen,	369	16	1	111	9	9	38	0	5	14	8	2	40	0	11
Ennistymon,	893	9	8	957	6	11	114	17	11	2	16	7	35	13	0
Fermoy,	449	11	9½	69	19	11	92	11	9	22	11	5	59	18	9
Galway,	634	2	11¾	181	14	6	242	3	2	24	18	4	148	16	3
Glennamaddy,	331	6	0¾	45	10	6¾	78	4	2½	7	7	1½	119	16	9
Glenties,	192	18	11	36	2	9	15	13	10	3	5	7	28	14	9
Glin,	159	19	6	153	5	9¾	28	18	3	17	17	10½	22	13	8
Gorey,	484	19	8	116	5	1	328	5	5	19	0	1	90	14	4
Gort,	474	11	8¼	341	2	3	178	4	1	30	12	5¾	92	2	4
Gortin,	125	9	0	18	6	3		–		3	7	2	3	13	4
Granard,	426	16	8	60	14	11	103	9	3	3	10	0	53	14	3
Inishowen,	26	8	2	42	15	2	9	4	0	9	2	0	9	17	2
Kanturk,	1,097	18	11¼	308	15	3	160	9	7	0	7	5¼	9	11	11
Kells,	403	7	1¼	104	7	6	32	18	9	13	7	10¼	60	11	0¾
Kenmare,	695	6	7¼	152	4	5¼	99	18	3	1	10	4½	30	9	4
Kilkeel,	167	18	6	14	15	0	6	0	9	5	0	0	18	5	6
Kilkenny,	584	17	8	121	7	8½	122	13	0½	17	2	1	79	11	5½
Killadysert,	436	19	9½	975	19	2	249	7	1		–		62	16	1
Killala,	238	12	8½	69	18	2	63	17	8½		–		29	1	9
Killarney,	629	12	3	676	16	10	102	16	1	1	15	0	41	15	1
Kilmacthomas,	186	14	5	31	10	4	21	4	2	3	16	7	51	18	7
Kilmallock,	310	17	0	967	6	8	204	0	3	41	18	1	228	17	4
Kilrush,	632	17	11	1,327	17	8	168	8	7		–		84	1	4
Kinsale,	320	3	10¼	48	9	9	50	17	3½	0	18	2	23	15	8
Larne,	265	4	5	54	8	6	34	15	1	1	2	10	23	5	8
Letterkenny,	126	15	4	32	9	11	11	3	4	11	6	1	8	13	4
Limerick,	1,106	3	6¾	1,364	3	8¾	314	1	8	32	7	8	253	13	11
Lisburn,	337	19	10	53	16	7	7	2	10	15	3	4¾	48	4	0
Lismore,	546	15	11	331	7	10	107	18	1	15	12	2	45	13	8
Lisnaskea,	216	16	6	50	12	2	10	1	6	0	15	0	23	9	8
Listowel,	700	1	9	772	8	7	68	2	8	2	0	0	110	12	3
Londonderry,	323	18	6	47	6	1	24	2	3	8	17	0	19	7	2
Longford,	321	14	4½	97	9	0¾	24	11	6	9	16	4½	57	6	3¾
Loughrea,	424	17	3	83	10	11	17	0	9	5	9	3	27	4	0
Lowtherstown,	162	6	10	14	0	10		–		11	8	7	3	19	2
Lurgan,	287	9	4	83	6	4	52	8	3	12	15	11	45	2	7
Macroom,	324	13	0	44	9	1	16	15	2½		–		34	6	9
Magherafelt,	241	9	0	63	19	10	21	2	3	20	0	0	22	4	2

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. III.) of the Audited Accounts of 29th SEPTEMBER, 1851—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
2	1	8	150	19	2		–		17	0	6½	997	17	10½	9	7	6	988	10	4½
15	4	9½	42	1	7¾	0	4	0¾	3	10	7½	372	17	9½	6	2	6½	366	15	3
11	15	0	127	16	11	7	17	3	11	14	9	416	7	3	2	11	8	413	15	7
27	6	0	0	10	11		–		4	8	7	462	9	6	54	3	7	408	5	11
3	10	1	16	7	3	0	15	0	9	5	3	570	15	7	1	0	0	569	15	7
5	7	4	48	15	6	2	15	4½	5	16	1	283	19	4½	11	6	2	272	13	2½
220	8	8	49	2	0	25	0	0	51	9	10	2,481	10	10	133	15	3	2,347	15	7
277	19	9	170	0	0	17	15	0	45	10	2	3,405	4	9		–		3,405	4	9
25	2	7	9	10	0	7	5	6	23	8	2¼	1,178	3	10¼	86	16	5½	1,091	7	4¾
	–		5	7	8	4	11	8	1	10	9	175	13	8	9	0	7	166	13	1
5	7	8		–		4	5	0	8	3	10	515	4	2	38	13	2	476	11	0
28	19	9	115	1	0	6	19	1	10	2	7	930	16	4½	16	5	3	914	11	1½
	–		0	3	4		–		5	19	8½	318	1	10		–		318	1	10
	–			–			–		33	2	3	929	2	10		–		929	2	10
11	9	8	3	5	0	1	10	0	90	15	7	658	6	8	16	11	1	641	15	7
34	15	7	145	1	6	10	16	11	111	10	11½	2,440	13	11	38	7	11¾	2,402	5	11¼
54	6	2	313	0	11		–		87	1	6	2,077	16	7	167	10	3	1,910	6	4
20	15	4½	3	3	4	0	4	3½	18	5	5	616	3	9	71	0	6	545	3	3
38	18	1	278	4	9	20	15	11	47	3	3	2,389	6	1	7	13	5	2,381	12	8
51	16	1	168	4	2	4	7	6	66	13	4	985	14	8½		–		985	14	8½
59	4	9	204	0	0	1	5	5	22	0	3½	1,518	5	8¼	188	18	2	1,329	7	6¼
25	2	0¾	72	13	1¼	1	14	5½	29	17	1¼	711	11	5¼	3	18	7½	707	12	9¾
17	14	7	12	10	0	0	7	6	6	16	11	314	4	10	3	18	9	310	6	1
8	2	9¾	35	10	10¾	3	19	0	68	11	5½	493	19	3¼	2	3	11½	491	15	3¾
17	14	10	36	15	4	10	8	6	190	12	4	1,294	15	7	1	5	0	1,293	10	7
28	11	1	133	5	7	0	14	2	71	9	1	1,350	12	9	135	5	3½	1,215	7	5½
1	8	9	1	0	5	2	16	0	10	8	6	166	9	5	16	4	10	150	4	7
52	16	9	34	4	0	2	5	0	8	16	7	746	7	5	5	2	1	741	5	4
	–		0	6	9	0	6	8	3	14	9	101	14	8	17	11	8	84	3	0
7	15	2	282	10	5		–		34	13	2	1,902	1	10½	18	18	10	1,883	3	0½
71	7	4¾	8	2	5	8	17	0	2	1	10	705	0	11	13	19	7	691	1	4
	–		182	12	0	7	16	0	11	9	10	1,181	6	10	0	1	6	1,181	5	4
8	1	10	3	4	1	7	17	6	33	8	1	264	11	3	86	11	11½	177	19	3½
92	7	8½	115	7	4		–		87	9	3	1,220	16	3	67	0	0½	1,153	16	2½
10	12	8	207	8	8	6	7	9	50	10	7	2,000	1	9½		–		2,000	1	9½
	–		78	14	9	3	8	0	0	0	4	483	13	5	0	4	0	483	9	5
64	5	1	127	11	0½	2	15	3	46	4	9½	1,693	11	5	33	3	7¼	1,660	7	9¾
12	15	10	30	13	0	2	7	2	11	18	8	352	18	9	9	8	11	343	9	10
36	14	2	181	16	7	3	17	9	49	8	3	2,024	16	1	1	0	0	2,023	16	1
0	15	1	78	14	7		–		86	6	0	2,379	1	2	19	2	8	2,359	18	6
11	15	3	24	16	5	8	12	6	12	4	8	501	13	6¾	71	0	0	430	13	6¾
18	12	1	25	13	0	0	9	0	24	15	0	448	5	7	96	19	4	351	6	3
24	5	11		–		4	15	0	11	4	4	230	13	3	12	9	7	218	3	8
137	0	8	302	7	6		–		142	4	0½	3,652	2	9	0	9	0	3,651	13	9
15	15	7	15	12	3	0	15	0	75	11	2	570	0	7¾	71	14	10	498	5	9¾
33	14	3	65	6	0	3	15	0	81	11	0	1,231	13	11	22	5	2	1,209	8	9
44	4	5		–			–		3	10	4	349	9	7	13	13	7	335	16	0
123	17	11	584	3	9	4	18	2	13	5	11	2,379	11	0	31	19	11	2,347	11	1
32	17	11	6	16	6	11	2	7	11	15	3	486	3	3	62	8	3	423	15	0
67	0	4	158	11	3		–		10	4	11½	746	14	1½	5	5	8¼	741	8	5¾
50	3	7¾	143	2	0	15	10	9	6	13	9	773	12	3¾	0	9	7	773	2	8¼
	–		0	8	6	0	6	0	17	18	1	210	8	0	6	8	0	204	0	0
24	17	1		–		11	12	4	26	3	3	543	15	1	46	10	5	497	4	8
22	1	1	76	0	1½	2	17	3	0	5	0	521	7	6	7	5	0	514	2	6
	–		24	0	0	5	14	6	2	18	3	401	8	0	112	10	6	288	17	6

[*continued.*

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No. VI.—TABLE showing the PARTICULARS included under the head of ESTABLISH- Unions, for the HALF-YEAR ended

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mallow,	526	18	3	243	5	0	38	1	6	8	9	7	15	18	11½
Manorhamilton,	282	14	10	41	7	10	16	5	8	0	5	0	10	14	5
Midleton,	731	7	4	60	19	8	38	12	9		–		19	15	3
Milford,	180	5	11	16	18	9	16	11	0	9	9	0	20	9	4
Millstreet,	289	14	9	588	0	10	32	19	1	9	8	6	17	11	8
Mitchelstown,	517	10	6½	494	0	3	291	16	6½	5	18	11½	72	4	9½
Mohill,	252	19	11	64	8	2	47	6	11	12	5	0	29	9	3
Monaghan,	353	9	5	57	1	9	13	15	10	24	19	10	24	5	9
Mount Bellew,	295	1	7	68	9	5	60	8	6	9	5	8	26	2	7
Mountmelick,	544	17	6	290	16	5	102	19	7	1	0	0	72	0	2
Mullingar,	570	15	1	83	2	6	101	4	7	40	7	6	124	8	9
Naas,	401	8	11¾	640	5	1¼	147	8	0	11	6	7¼	72	17	10
Navan,	365	18	5	701	12	9	40	8	10	6	16	4	30	8	4
Nenagh,	182	5	9¼	72	14	2	36	15	6	40	13	2	27	18	6
Newcastle,	906	8	2	457	3	7	354	19	9¾		–		148	12	11¾
Newport,	356	3	3½	339	5	5	57	18	2	1	5	5½	86	7	4
New Ross,	631	17	2½	351	9	5	143	13	11¾	16	16	11¾	127	15	1
Newry,	555	18	6	138	11	6	84	15	7	15	12	6	46	13	6
Newtownards,	312	2	10½	94	12	0	15	1	0	10	0	0	34	5	2
Newtownlimavady,	284	1	11	36	5	8	8	2	3	12	9	9	11	3	5
Oldcastle,	310	15	2	72	3	10	56	2	5½	1	14	11	55	3	1
Omagh,	302	17	3	245	6	0	63	17	9	23	17	0	63	0	5
Oughterard,	225	17	6½	46	8	2½	98	12	9	10	15	5½	22	11	1
Parsonstown,	431	8	6¼	74	0	3	110	18	2	19	4	11	22	5	4
Portumna,	301	8	6	31	14	3	40	5	3½	7	6	9	27	18	1½
Rathdown,	495	7	8	46	1	1	113	14	5	3	0	0	3	0	2
Rathdrum,	518	5	1	259	12	5	67	19	4	3	12	0	77	8	9
Rathkeale,	539	11	10	586	11	10¾	139	3	9½	30	1	4½	58	4	1½
Roscommon,	621	6	1½	205	8	8½	412	5	10	0	18	5½	125	4	3
Roscrea,	355	9	1	263	16	4	87	5	3	12	0	0	39	14	0
Scariff,	403	9	5½	602	8	10	58	9	3	17	14	10	19	0	8
Shillelagh,	328	10	1	112	18	10	49	16	10	29	13	7½	23	7	11
Skibbereen,	730	6	3	126	11	1	106	8	6	7	0	0	54	7	3½
Skull,	171	17	6½	225	7	10	74	1	7	2	16	7½	19	18	0
Sligo,	475	7	1	135	18	1	05	17	11	12	11	2	101	12	8
Strabane,	284	15	9	42	17	11	14	4	0	0	9	7	37	3	8
Stranolar,	214	11	8	23	6	5	26	4	2		–		12	13	9
Strokestown,	479	12	7	274	9	8	206	13	1	2	2	4	92	5	10
Swineford,	352	3	0	23	16	9	22	19	4½	11	12	11	23	10	0
Thomastown,	376	16	8½	321	7	9½	128	10	3¼	10	8	1½	84	18	6½
Thurles,	366	3	5	82	14	4	54	3	6	17	12	1	4	16	2
Tipperary,	855	3	7	623	18	10	153	19	11	25	17	1	164	3	1
Tobercurry,	132	18	6	26	7	11	21	10	6½	2	17	3½	29	15	2
Tralee,	1,242	12	8	321	15	8	204	19	10	2	1	5	56	12	2
Trim,	347	6	9½	253	16	8	51	10	2	15	12	9	67	16	3
Tuam,	581	6	4	200	15	3¼	79	13	11¾	14	1	3	151	1	4
Tulla,	458	1	5	761	7	5	85	10	10	9	2	8	72	5	0
Tullamore,	787	12	0	146	1	1	34	18	7		–		131	10	4½
Urlingford,	355	5	3½	52	14	5	78	7	9	11	18	1	63	19	11½
Waterford,	777	0	9	410	18	11	105	8	11	11	15	5	200	0	0
Westport,	519	19	2	438	13	6	89	16	11	5	16	10	91	17	11
Wexford,	679	18	9½	144	2	0	118	5	0	10	15	7¼	71	2	9
Youghal,	557	5	11	104	6	6	43	14	8		–		55	3	1
Total (163 Unions),	69,838	6	6½	40,394	15	6¾	13,700	8	4½	1,799	14	11½	9,609	4	3½

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. III.) of the Audited Accounts of 29th SEPTEMBER, 1851—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
13	4	9	87	19	11		–		21	14	4	955	12	3½	206	14	7	748	17	8½
54	11	0	1	17	6		–		5	5	0	413	1	3	0	17	0	412	4	3
0	10	11	97	9	11	6	0	0	70	7	4	1,025	3	2	73	3	7	951	19	7
12	0	11	0	11	8	4	5	3	7	10	0	268	1	10	20	0	8	248	1	2
17	7	5	130	17	0	2	6	6	33	18	1	1,122	3	10	56	6	0	1,065	17	10
39	3	8	195	3	3	3	10	1	36	14	4½	1,656	2	5¼	9	0	9	1,647	1	8¼
	–		5	17	7		–		20	16	0	433	2	10	7	8	9	425	14	1
35	17	7	12	15	2		–		213	15	4	736	0	8	595	16	4	140	4	4
13	10	0	41	6	11	0	7	6	15	10	11	539	3	1	7	0	5	532	2	8
116	16	1	68	8	10	9	5	0	12	17	8¼	1,219	1	3¼	13	9	6	1,205	11	9½
167	18	8	80	7	6	2	15	2	6	13	11	1,077	13	8		–		1,077	13	8
21	4	6	47	6	9	5	6	5	6	10	2	1,353	14	4¼	2	10	0	1,351	4	4¼
37	5	6	52	17	0	12	7	2	25	15	11	1,273	11	0	12	0	1	1,261	10	11
6	17	0	10	2	5	30	9	6	37	6	6	445	2	6¼	135	10	6½	309	11	11¾
49	16	6	368	13	6	23	1	11	118	19	11	2,427	16	4½	92	13	8	2,335	2	8½
9	14	2	155	19	8	4	18	8	21	2	3	1,032	14	4¾		–		1,032	14	4¾
57	9	2	196	7	3¼	0	7	6	25	8	4	1,551	4	11½	74	14	7	1,476	10	4½
12	8	1	0	13	2	10	16	2	92	6	2	957	15	2	174	18	3	782	16	11
0	17	10	16	2	2	9	18	6	27	1	7	520	1	1½	100	4	7½	419	16	6
9	8	8	10	14	5		–		49	17	0	422	3	1	129	12	7	292	10	6
25	4	4	34	19	4	9	9	9	17	7	6½	583	0	5	16	14	9	566	5	8
14	8	2	79	11	2	0	13	6	30	3	3	823	14	6	38	16	0	784	18	6
24	5	3	48	16	0	0	5	10	52	18	7	530	10	8½	1	10	0	529	0	8½
6	0	10	20	13	8		–		27	6	4	711	18	0¼	50	11	0½	661	6	11¾
16	15	1	91	6	2	5	3	8	6	13	5	528	11	3	16	3	6	512	7	9
	–		68	12	7	8	14	9	3	7	9¼	741	18	5¼	25	14	7½	716	3	10
25	17	7	54	0	5½	4	0	6	8	0	11	1,018	17	0½	4	10	0	1,014	7	0½
21	2	0½	101	7	9¼	8	12	0	33	15	10½	1,518	10	8½	55	0	11½	1,463	9	9½
49	11	8	185	19	10½	9	15	8½	21	11	4	1,632	1	11½		–		1,632	1	11½
45	14	4½	96	4	11¼	0	12	2¼	33	2	3	933	18	5	16	14	9	917	3	8
38	6	2	79	8	5	7	0	9	212	17	1½	1,438	15	6	7	0	2	1,431	15	4
34	10	10	18	8	6	5	15	0	48	0	10	651	2	5½	9	0	0	642	2	5½
3	0	8	178	10	0	11	1	11	60	18	5	1,278	4	1½	197	15	1	1,080	9	0½
	–		23	11	11		–		19	2	4	536	15	10		–		536	15	10
62	18	2	386	15	10	11	19	2	72	4	8	1,325	4	9		–		1,325	4	9
37	14	3		–			–		0	19	3	418	4	5	47	15	10	370	8	7
22	14	0		–		5	0	0	17	3	8	321	13	8	35	1	4	286	12	4
114	15	10½	136	11	9	0	3	5	18	11	0	1,325	5	6½	11	10	5½	1,313	15	1
1	1	0	34	5	2	0	13	6	2	2	11	472	4	7½	9	4	9	462	19	10½
41	6	10	65	15	1½	0	12	10	33	4	11½	1,063	1	2¼	48	0	8	1,015	0	6¼
	–		7	1	8	1	1	0	17	16	2	551	8	4	103	2	7	448	5	9
112	8	8	327	1	7	15	3	6	155	19	9	2,433	16	0	38	5	3	2,395	10	9
10	1	6	75	2	2	1	10	6	7	6	6	307	10	1		–		307	10	1
27	17	5	466	5	11	2	0	3	14	18	2	2,339	3	6	27	9	5½	2,311	14	0½
75	19	2	36	5	0		–		16	13	4	865	0	1½	4	8	10	860	11	3½
46	13	6¼	129	5	8½	4	2	11½	13	17	0	1,220	17	4½	17	17	11	1,202	19	5½
61	6	6	105	12	2	6	19	9	175	12	7	1,735	18	4	9	1	10	1,726	16	6
80	2	8½	81	16	1	10	14	3	93	12	3¼	1,366	7	4¾	16	1	6	1,350	5	10¾
43	9	5	53	17	2	0	12	5	41	6	6½	701	11	0½	49	17	10½	651	13	2
69	13	8	101	0	9	11	2	7	60	11	3	1,747	12	3	6	12	10	1,740	19	5
28	19	6	294	10	7	23	11	4	20	4	5	1,513	10	2		–		1,513	10	2
53	16	3	56	0	0	8	2	6	9	4	0	1,151	6	10¾	19	5	5¾	1,132	1	5
1	19	10	105	13	8	3	2	6	6	7	11	877	14	1	4	4	4	873	9	9
5,650	7	11¼	14,400	13	0½	829	10	5½	5,518	3	11¼	161,745	0	0¾	6,563	15	5¾	155,181	4	7

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No. VII.—TABLE showing the EXPENDITURE for PROVISIONS, NECESSARIES, and CLOTHING of WORKHOUSE INMATES, during the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1851 (included in Table No. II.); also, the NUMBER RELIEVED in the Half-year, and the Average WEEKLY COST per Head:—163 Unions.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions consumed.			Cost of Necessaries consumed.			Cost of Clothing.			Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.			Total Number of Paupers relieved	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head					
																	Provisions and Necessaries		Clothing		Total.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Abbeyleix, . .	1,148	7	5½	188	5	3½	349	7	2½	1,685	19	11½	2,044	167,693	82	947	1	1¾	0	3½	1	4¾
Antrim, . .	437	1	1	74	2	7	105	1	0	616	4	8	556	58,629	106	332	1	2¼	0	3	1	5¼
Ardee, . .	948	2	0	127	0	3	143	5	4	1,218	7	7	1,844	137,536	75	777	1	1	0	1¾	1	2¾
Armagh, . .	496	10	10	101	11	1	80	14	7	678	16	0	886	77,501	87	437	1	1	0	1¾	1	2¾
Athlone, . .	1,674	19	4½	196	0	3½	367	0	2½	2,438	8	10½	2,449	247,593	101	1,390	1	2	0	2¼	1	4¼
Athy, . .	1,248	3	5¾	171	11	0	184	10	3½	1,604	4	9¼	1,955	177,134	91	1,000	1	2¾	0	1¾	1	4½
Ballieborough, .	939	8	5	177	11	7	—			1,117	0	0	1,695	147,776	87	835	0	11	—		0	11
Ballina, . .	1,272	0	11	192	13	0½	429	7	3	1,894	10	2½	2,158	206,094	96	1,164	1	0	0	3½	1	3½
Ballinasloe, . .	1,189	10	2¼	86	18	3	90	5	2½	1,368	13	8	1,734	173,299	100	979	0	10½	0	1	0	11½
Ballinrobe, . .	1,543	12	0½	193	11	4½	286	10	1¼	2,023	14	3¼	2,705	275,045	98	1,554	0	10½	0	1¾	1	0¼
Ballycastle, . .	301	11	4	81	6	0	37	5	5	420	2	0	449	50,095	112	283	1	0¾	0	1½	1	2
Ballymahon, . .	908	8	8½	126	2	1	246	14	10½	1,283	5	8	1,352	118,437	88	669	1	2½	0	3¼	1	6
Ballymena, . .	285	18	1	89	0	5	27	13	4	402	0	10	615	46,474	76	262	1	1½	0	1	1	2½
Ballymoney, . .	309	11	4	101	15	8	62	11	0	563	18	6	511	50,997	117	339	1	2	0	1¾	1	3¾
Ballyshannon, . .	325	18	1	77	6	11	61	4	1	484	4	1	521	56,750	72	332	0	11¾	0	1¼	1	1½
Ballyvaghan, . .	676	4	11½	75	18	1	221	11	3½	973	14	4	2,077	106,351	51	600	1	0	0	5½	1	3½
Balrothery, . .	800	14	1½	92	16	8½	175	10	4½	1,069	1	2¾	962	84,249	88	476	1	3½	0	3½	1	7
Baltinglass, . .	993	11	4	185	9	1	311	8	9½	1,490	9	2½	1,786	140,491	85	845	1	1½	0	3½	1	4¾
Banbridge, . .	543	17	2¾	151	11	4¾	83	0	10½	778	18	6¼	790	80,155	101	453	1	2¼	0	1¾	1	4¼
Bandon, . .	1,080	19	11¼	194	14	6¾	305	14	0¼	1,671	8	8¼	2,009	189,937	95	1,073	0	11½	0	8½	1	3
Bantry, . .	1,244	4	0	114	2	5¾	230	8	2¾	1,588	14	8¼	3,226	221,194	69	1,250	0	10¼	0	1¼	1	0

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Bawnboy,	330	15	11	41	15	0	61	3	10	453	14	9	531	51,544	07	291	1	0	0	2¼	1	2¾
Belfast,	2,510	16	1	522	2	2	613	16	4	3,646	16	7	4,334	294,632	68	1,664	1	5½	0	3¾	1	9
Belmullet,	935	1	2	71	6	10	188	6	5½	1,194	11	5½	2,112	180,759	86	1,021	0	9½	0	1½	0	11½
Borrisokane,	1,158	16	9½	82	4	1½	345	9	11½	1,586	10	10½	1,963	165,839	85	937	1	0½	0	3½	1	4
Boyle,	976	9	4¾	106	7	2¼	130	14	4	1,215	10	11	1,196	125,488	105	709	1	2½	0	1½	1	4½
Caherciveen,	2,402	0	11	97	10	1	783	4	5½	3,283	4	5½	4,772	375,947	79	2,124	0	11	0	3½	1	2½
Callan,	2,393	18	9	45	18	8	623	5	0	3,063	2	2	4,196	299,160	71	1,690	1	2	0	3½	1	5½
Carlow,	2,836	0	4½	381	7	9	779	16	4½	4,000	6	6	4,369	374,361	86	2,115	1	2¾	0	3½	1	5¾
Carrickmacross,	1,896	4	0¾	308	8	3½	263	17	5¾	2,468	9	10½	2,186	253,319	116	1,481	1	2½	0	1¾	1	4½
Carrick-on-Shan.	800	10	0¾	127	0	1½	243	4	2	1,171	4	1	1,069	116,739	109	860	1	1½	0	3½	1	4¾
Carrick-on-Suir,	1,427	5	9½	252	14	10	378	10	3½	2,058	10	10½	3,540	161,667	51	1,026	1	3½	0	8½	1	7
Cashel,	4,053	17	11½	452	10	9	1,221	11	3	5,727	19	11½	7,472	586,350	78	3,313	1	1	0	3½	1	4½
Castlebar,	1,664	7	7½	187	9	6	411	0	8	2,263	3	11½	3,366	277,850	83	1,570	0	11½	0	2½	1	2
Castleblayney,	950	7	4	90	11	11½	123	8	6	1,167	7	9½	1,185	121,368	102	686	1	2¾	0	1½	1	4½
Castlecomer,	410	13	0½	61	6	7½	97	5	7	559	5	8	701	46,695	67	264	1	4	0	3½	1	7½
Castlederg,	145	11	2	30	0	5	11	10	9	187	2	4	336	32,365	96	183	0	9	0	0½	0	9½
Castlereagh,	1,172	11	0	156	6	0	382	10	5	1,713	4	5	1,068	183,609	93	1,037	1	0¾	0	3½	1	4½
Castletown,	674	5	8½	42	1	3½	124	1	0½	840	8	6½	1,720	119,113	69	673	0	10	0	1½	0	11½
Castletownandvin,	318	0	4	—			64	15	2	382	15	6	418	43,366	104	245	1	0½	0	2½	1	2½
Cavan,	1,249	0	7	226	11	11	234	18	5	1,710	16	11	1,824	225,522	123	1,274	0	11	0	1½	1	0½
Celbridge,	672	18	5	107	0	9	224	17	9½	1,004	14	2½	817	71,965	88	406	1	6	0	5½	1	11½
Claremorris,	651	1	2	69	12	10½	200	15	4½	921	9	4½	1,317	96,369	73	544	1	0½	0	3½	1	3½
Clifden,	1,728	2	5	177	14	3	338	15	8	2,244	12	4	4,054	325,227	80	1,837	0	10	0	1½	0	11½
Clogheen,	1,726	16	2¾	150	5	11½	135	7	9½	2,012	9	11½	4,008	259,946	65	1,469	1	0	0	1	1	1
Clogher,	455	12	10½	137	5	1½	161	6	8½	754	4	8½	815	77,441	95	437	1	0½	0	3½	1	4½
Clonakilty,	652	13	11½	68	19	8	192	8	10½	913	14	0	986	109,641	111	619	0	11	0	3	1	2
Clones,	567	6	1	58	0	8	94	13	7	738	0	4	818	90,901	111	514	1	0	0	1½	1	1½
Clonmel,	3,384	6	4	207	7	4	942	18	0½	4,624	11	8½	5,258	452,593	86	2,557	1	1½	0	3½	1	5
Coleraine,	421	1	0	98	16	4	60	18	9	580	16	10	729	58,498	80	330	1	3	0	1½	1	4½
Cookstown,	300	9	2	48	13	7	52	7	5½	401	10	2½	478	50,275	105	284	1	0	0	1½	1	1½
Cootehill,	927	5	1	143	12	2	109	10	5	1,240	7	8	1,541	162,740	99	919	0	11½	0	1½	1	1
Cork,	6,039	6	6	451	10	6	538	12	0	7,029	18	0	14,622	904,795	62	5,112	1	0	0	1	1	1
Corrofin,	716	7	2½	86	12	4½	363	17	0	1,162	16	7	1,688	132,565	78	692	0	11	0	4½	1	3½
Croom,	2,167	18	8	218	18	1	942	19	0	3,329	16	0	3,161	301,756	95	1,705	1	1½	0	5½	1	6½
Dingle,	3,272	11	10	358	14	4½	267	10	11½	3,898	17	2	6,600	513,093	78	2,902	1	0	0	1	1	1

[*continued.*

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No. VII.—TABLE showing the EXPENDITURE for PROVISIONS, NECESSARIES, and CLOTHING of WORKHOUSE INMATES, during the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1851 (included in Table No. II.); also, the NUMBER RELIEVED in the Half-year, and the Average WEEKLY COST per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions consumed.			Cost of Necessaries consumed.			Cost of Clothing.			Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.			Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.					
																	Provisions and Necessaries		Clothing		Total.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Donaghmore, .	410	16	8	82	19	0	149	1	4	642	17	0	715	71,553	100	404	0	11½	0	3½	1	3
Donegal, . .	331	17	7¾	63	19	1	135	16	6	531	13	2¼	609	65,196	107	369	0	10½	0	3½	1	1½
Downpatrick, .	633	3	2	145	16	2	92	10	7	871	9	11	965	88,850	92	502	1	2¼	0	1½	1	4½
Droghoda, . .	996	5	5½	104	5	10	120	12	10	1,221	4	1½	1,702	115,816	68	654	1	3¼	0	1½	1	5½
Dromore, West, .	303	11	6	68	13	6½	94	19	9	467	4	9½	504	48,421	96	274	1	1	0	3½	1	4½
Dublin, North, .	4,103	7	4	484	16	7½	513	5	10	5,101	0	9½	4,001	428,506	91	2,421	1	6	0	2	1	8
Dublin, South, .	5,059	15	7	589	10	0	1,661	18	5¾	7,311	4	9½	6,448	531,815	82	3,004	1	5½	0	5½	1	10¾
Dundalk, . .	1,097	8	0	113	13	8½	131	5	2½	1,342	6	11	1,324	126,010	95	712	1	4	0	1¾	1	5¾
Dunfanaghy, .	112	16	6	28	14	6	21	2	2	162	13	2	254	20,263	80	114	0	11¼	0	1¼	1	1½
Dungannon, .	305	15	5¾	55	15	5	57	19	4½	429	10	3¼	603	55,650	92	314	0	11¼	0	1¾	1	1
Dungarvan, .	1,232	15	1	96	16	3	—			1,329	11	4	2,892	214,999	74	1,215	0	10½	—		0	10½
Dunmanway, .	430	18	1	52	1	1½	120	8	4	603	7	6½	1,571	101,152	64	571	0	8	0	2	0	10
Dunshaughlin, .	829	5	5¼	119	17	5¾	202	7	10½	1,151	10	10½	1,169	97,149	83	549	1	3¾	0	3½	1	7¼
Edenderry, .	1,173	19	2	117	12	8	334	15	3	1,626	7	1	1,800	160,686	89	906	1	1¼	0	3½	1	4½
Ennis, . .	3,144	11	7	426	19	5½	953	5	5	4,524	16	5½	5,366	533,832	99	3,016	0	11¼	0	3	1	2½
Enniscorthy, .	2,214	14	3	201	6	9	309	6	11	2,725	7	11	3,487	246,433	71	1,302	1	1½	0	3½	1	5
Enniskillen, .	740	14	3	145	14	11½	131	8	4	1,017	17	0½	1,101	139,595	117	789	0	10½	0	0¼	0	11
Ballytymon, .	3,069	0	5½	272	7	7	1,004	4	3	4,335	12	3½	5,530	462,022	87	2,723	0	11½	0	3½	1	3
Fermoy, . .	1,571	19	2½	35	13	2	556	5	5½	2,163	17	10	3,339	207,011	80	1,509	0	10	0	3½	1	1½
Galway, . .	2,549	19	10½	250	11	1	525	19	11	3,326	10	10½	5,863	441,640	75	2,496	0	10¼	0	2	1	0½
Glennamaddy, .	823	7	0½	84	0	0	251	4	11½	1,158	11	11½	1,510	121,774	81	688	1	2¼	0	3½	1	6¼

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Glenties,	248	15	4	38	11	4	41	10	0	328	16	8	698	53,615	77	303	0	9	0	1¼	0	10¼
Glin,	1,439	13	0½	110	16	2¼	259	17	4½	1,810	12	7	2,292	223,414	07	1,262	0	11¾	0	2	1	1¼
Gorey,	1,470	1	4	191	13	8	404	11	2	2,066	6	2	2,281	194,188	85	1,097	1	3	0	3½	1	6½
Gort,	1,838	1	0	206	5	1½	380	9	0½	2,424	15	8	3,824	365,258	96	2,063	0	9¼	0	1¼	0	11
Gortin,	233	15	7	32	4	9	35	12	5	301	12	9	410	34,194	78	193	1	1	0	1½	1	2¾
Granard,	1,747	0	9½	263	0	5¾	341	7	2½	2,351	6	5¾	2,845	313,185	110	1,769	0	10¾	0	1¾	1	0½
Inishowen,	463	1	4	56	10	4	98	8	1	617	10	9	1,035	94,470	91	534	0	0¾	0	1½	0	11
Kanturk,	2,837	8	0¼	218	6	5½	1,117	5	10	4,172	19	0¾	6,872	536,299	78	3,030	0	0½	0	3½	1	1
Kells,	1,365	18	1¾	274	0	6½	397	7	10½	2,035	12	6¾	2,406	190,740	70	1,078	1	2	0	3½	1	5½
Kenmare,	3,899	14	7	152	15	1	576	9	11	4,628	19	7	6,037	583,436	92	3,127	1	0¼	0	1¾	1	2
Kilkeel,	211	3	2	28	12	5¾	16	4	5½	256	0	1	328	31,145	95	176	1	1	0	1	1	2
Kilkenny,	2,701	15	3	308	14	11½	685	10	9	3,696	0	11½	5,184	329,058	63	1,859	1	3¼	0	3½	1	6¾
Killaloysert,	1,750	3	1	133	2	5	653	14	10½	2,537	0	4½	3,746	293,105	78	1,656	0	10¾	0	3¾	1	2½
Killala,	1,039	8	0½	92	0	0	330	10	4	1,462	13	4½	1,594	158,865	100	898	1	0	0	3½	1	3½
Killarney,	3,595	1	1	264	1	11	1,248	17	4½	5,108	0	4½	8,735	599,457	88	3,387	0	10¾	0	3½	1	2¼
Kilmacthomas,	461	10	0	7	6	8	89	5	4	578	2	0	941	65,038	69	367	1	0¼	0	1¼	1	2
Kilmallock,	4,818	18	0	570	2	1	1,578	2	0	6,976	2	7	8,336	757,509	91	4,280	1	0	0	3¼	1	3½
Kilrush,	3,793	7	1¾	177	12	2¾	—			3,970	19	4¾	7,023	640,497	84	3,619	0	10¼	—		0	10¾
Kinsale,	695	5	3½	56	19	7¾	129	7	8¾	881	12	7¾	2,064	124,209	60	702	0	10¼	0	1¾	1	0
Lanne,	418	0	4	78	7	5	63	0	8	559	8	5	548	60,512	110	342	1	1¾	0	1¾	1	3½
Letterkenny,	201	0	10	44	0	8	36	16	9	281	18	3	392	35,365	90	200	0	11¾	0	1¾	1	1¾
Limerick,	8,006	6	4	823	3	8½	1,932	4	10	10,761	14	10½	12,016	1,082,056	90	6,113	1	1¾	0	8	1	4¾
Lisburn,	411	2	6	109	9	1	66	3	6	584	15	1	614	60,649	99	343	1	2	0	1½	1	3¾
Lisgoole,	1,310	16	6½	152	13	11¼	126	13	0¾	1,590	3	6¾	2,409	243,174	101	1,274	0	10	0	1	0	11
Loughrea,	462	0	0	95	10	11	88	5	5¼	667	2	4¾	782	84,742	108	479	0	11¾	0	1¼	1	1¼
Listowel,	4,487	17	1	191	8	6	—			4,679	5	7	8,092	685,210	85	3,871	0	11½	—		0	11¾
Londonderry,	742	2	2	104	16	7	195	2	4	1,042	1	1	1,651	108,826	66	615	1	1	0	3	1	4
Longford,	1,706	10	4¾	258	4	3¾	509	11	11	2,466	0	7	2,355	238,496	101	1,347	1	1¾	0	3½	1	5¼
Loughrea,	1,492	7	6¾	111	14	3¾	279	14	1¾	1,883	16	0	2,866	268,519	94	1,517	1	0	0	1¾	1	1¾
Lowtherstown,	196	16	4	33	15	8	59	8	0	290	0	0	510	40,539	79	229	0	9½	0	2¾	0	11¾
Lurgan,	484	2	0	161	4	5	67	5	1	682	11	6	1,056	64,564	61	365	1	4	0	1½	1	5¼
Macroom,	1,537	16	8	151	3	10	133	11	2	1,822	11	8	3,724	299,103	80	1,690	0	9¾	0	0¾	0	10¾
Magherafelt,	450	8	5½	78	2	6	36	18	2	565	9	1¾	605	70,870	117	400	1	0½	0	1	1	1¼
Mallow,	1,891	10	2¾	195	11	6	347	9	6	2,434	11	2¾	4,680	291,889	62	1,649	1	0	0	2	1	2
Manorhamilton,	515	2	1¾	99	4	8	103	7	10	717	14	7¾	1,016	99,259	98	561	0	10½	0	1¾	1	0¼

[*continued.*

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No. VII.—TABLE showing the EXPENDITURE for PROVISIONS, NECESSARIES, and CLOTHING of WORKHOUSE INMATES, during the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1851 (included in Table No. II); also, the NUMBER RELIEVED in the Half-year, and the Average WEEKLY COST per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions consumed.			Cost of Necessaries consumed.			Cost of Clothing.			Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.			Total Number of Paupers relieved	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.					
																	Provisions and Necessaries		Clothing.		Total.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Midleton, .	2,142	9	9	207	17	11	170	11	6	2,520	19	4	4,584	327,539	71	1,850	0	11½	0	1	1	0½
Milford, . .	320	8	5	54	16	0	101	14	9	476	19	2	526	48,831	93	276	1	1	0	3½	1	4½
Millstreet, . .	2,005	16	1	91	19	0	712	17	0	2,810	12	1	4,546	342,169	75	1,933	0	10¼	0	3¾	1	1¾
Mitchelstown, .	1,661	18	2½	237	8	3¾	642	12	9	2,541	19	3¼	4,149	308,466	74	1,743	0	10¾	0	3½	1	1¾
Mohill, . .	1,098	17	11¾	211	17	0½	346	13	11½	1,657	8	11½	1,555	166,414	107	940	1	1½	0	3½	1	4¾
Monaghan, . .	629	15	5	118	2	8	22	1	8	769	19	9	969	107,349	111	606	0	11½	0	0¾	1	0
Mount Bellew, .	807	3	6¾	50	16	8	61	5	6	919	5	8¼	1,397	116,339	83	657	0	11¾	0	1	1	0¾
Mountmelick, .	1,652	10	2¾	271	19	3¾	169	12	7	2,094	2	1½	3,235	244,270	76	1,380	1	1¼	0	1¼	1	2½
Mullingar, . .	1,544	5	8	285	9	2¾	506	3	5	2,335	18	3¼	2,336	242,890	104	1,372	1	0¾	0	3½	1	4
Nass, . .	1,711	2	5	208	19	6¼	215	10	8½	2,135	12	7¾	2,263	206,913	91	1,169	1	3½	0	1¾	1	5½
Navan, . .	1,366	9	11¼	201	9	7¾	360	17	5¾	1,928	17	0½	2,084	173,210	83	979	1	3¾	0	3½	1	6¾
Nenagh, . .	3,280	3	9¾	340	1	0¼	474	11	7	4,094	16	5	7,150	519,709	73	2,936	0	11¾	0	1½	1	1¼
Newcastle, . .	4,823	15	9¾	204	16	1¼	1,355	0	2	6,383	12	1½	7,471	690,612	87	3,676	1	1	0	3½	1	4½
Newport, . .	825	13	7¾	60	10	11¾	290	19	5	1,177	4	0½	2,428	139,966	58	789	0	10¾	0	3½	1	2¼
New Ross, . .	2,546	11	9½	189	8	7¾	601	7	7	3,337	8	0¾	4,225	288,662	68	1,631	1	4	0	3½	1	7½
Newry, . .	863	14	8	114	16	8	77	10	10	1,056	2	2	1,567	130,267	83	736	1	0½	0	1	1	1½
Newtownards, .	554	2	6¾	132	5	11½	81	19	6¼	768	6	0½	929	78,697	85	445	1	2¾	0	1¾	1	4½
Newtownlimavady,	412	8	2	86	19	4	81	2	8	580	8	2	735	64,958	68	367	1	1	0	2	1	3
Oldcastle, . .	1,272	1	3¾	267	18	6	232	4	3¼	1,772	4	3	2,204	222,925	101	1,260	0	11½	0	1¾	1	1¼
Omagh, . .	786	19	2	144	8	5	193	14	1	1,130	1	8	1,615	140,991	87	793	0	11	0	2¾	1	1½
Oughterard, .	996	16	10¼	82	15	4½	522	10	4	1,602	2	6¾	2,074	172,931	83	977	0	10¼	0	5	1	3¼

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Parsonstown,	1,343	13	5¼	128	18	2¾	453	3	2½	1,925	14	10½	2,669	217,517	81	1,239	1	0½	0	3½	1	4
Portumna,	706	11	1	62	6	4	139	18	8	908	16	1	1,429	123,543	86	698	0	10½	0	2	1	0½
Ratldown,	805	0	0	171	13	4½	191	9	0½	1,168	2	4½	1,281	91,897	72	519	1	5	0	3½	1	8½
Rathdrum,	1,074	7	1¾	188	4	7¾	353	7	4	1,595	19	1½	1,919	199,616	88	958	1	0	0	3½	1	3½
Rathkeale,	2,119	18	1	244	11	3	493	0	2	2,857	9	6	3,321	315,525	95	1,783	1	0½	0	2¾	1	3¼
Roscommon,	2,146	10	8½	392	3	6	581	15	3½	3,120	0	6	3,323	279,247	84	1,578	1	3½	0	3½	1	6¾
Roscrea,	1,308	2	11½	264	1	6	474	13	4	2,046	17	9½	2,440	227,640	93	1,287	0	11¾	0	3¼	1	3¼
Scariff,	2,774	16	5	308	6	1	872	2	2½	3,955	4	8½	4,027	418,613	104	2,365	1	0½	0	3½	1	4
Shillelagh,	877	5	5½	91	4	7	131	0	10½	1,099	10	11	1,369	125,802	61	711	1	0½	0	1¾	1	2½
Skibbereen,	2,231	2	1½	167	1	6	389	18	1½	2,788	1	9	4,461	374,310	84	2,115	0	10½	0	1¾	1	0½
Skull,	842	14	0½	56	8	1½	167	12	2	1,066	14	3½	2,098	190,903	77	909	0	9½	0	1½	0	11¼
Sligo,	1,904	5	6	364	15	3	577	0	2	2,846	6	11	3,920	277,107	73	1,566	1	1½	0	3½	1	5¼
Strabane,	757	13	11	62	12	4	112	4	5	932	10	6	1,221	107,724	89	609	1	0¾	0	1¾	1	2½
Stranorlar,	219	8	3	41	7	4½	24	16	5	285	12	0½	507	41,686	82	285	0	10½	0	1	0	11½
Strokestown,	1,239	6	1	113	15	4	372	17	3	1,722	18	8	2,048	178,734	87	1,010	1	0½	0	3½	1	4¼
Swineford,	753	17	1	85	2	11½	144	0	10	983	0	10½	1,564	138,280	101	781	0	10½	0	1¾	1	0
Thomastown,	1,250	19	0	140	0	9½	316	7	1½	1,717	3	10½	2,155	151,851	71	858	1	3½	0	3½	1	7
Thurles,	2,568	16	4	262	14	11	870	16	11	3,702	8	2	5,068	418,006	74	2,362	0	11½	0	3¾	1	3
Tipperary,	3,869	3	0	507	16	8	1,385	1	0	5,792	0	8	8,179	654,825	81	3,756	0	11¼	0	3½	1	2¾
Tobercurry,	398	14	8	—			96	18	9	495	13	3	607	31,001	84	286	1	1	0	3¼	1	4¼
Tralee,	5,063	17	8	499	12	2½	805	11	6½	6,459	1	4¾	9,404	859,753	91	4,862	0	11	0	1¾	1	0¾
Trim,	700	13	2½	195	3	0	223	8	5½	1,119	4	7¾	2,870	107,243	37	606	1	2	0	3½	1	5½
Tuam,	2,183	4	9	171	3	1	760	4	9	3,114	12	7	3,919	364,936	93	2,062	0	10½	0	3½	1	2
Tulla,	1,997	12	7	217	18	0½	659	19	2½	2,875	10	7	3,818	316,781	83	1,790	0	11¼	0	3½	1	3½
Tullamore,	1,939	11	4	390	15	7½	628	18	3	2,959	5	2½	3,732	301,878	81	1,705	1	1	0	3½	1	4½
Urlingford,	1,142	10	9	190	9	11	319	6	8	1,652	18	4	1,937	153,328	79	856	1	2½	0	3½	1	6½
Waterford,	2,782	12	7¾	240	14	11¾	787	10	10	3,790	18	5	6,895	368,420	53	2,031	1	2	0	3½	1	5½
Westport,	1,527	11	3¾	254	12	2	608	0	5½	2,390	3	11¼	3,949	291,851	74	1,649	0	10¼	0	3½	1	1¾
Wexford,	1,760	16	5	220	13	7	214	5	1¾	2,195	15	1½	3,267	205,087	63	1,162	1	4	0	1¾	1	5¾
Youghal,	1,397	9	8¾	102	8	5¾	230	0	9	1,736	18	11½	3,969	229,476	58	1,296	0	10½	0	1¾	1	0½
Total,	241,366	16	5¾	27,676	18	7¼	50,159	19	0½	326,803	13	1½	446,920	36,564,487	82	200,579	1	0½	0	2½	1	3

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No. VIII.—TABLE showing the EXPENDITURE for PROVISIONS, NECESSARIES, and CLOTHING of WORKHOUSE INMATES, during the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1851 (included in Table No. III.); also, the NUMBER RELIEVED in the Half-year, and the Average WEEKLY COST per Head:—163 Unions.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions consumed.			Cost of Necessaries consumed			Cost of Clothing.			Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing			Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse	Average Weekly Cost per head					
																	Provisions and Necessaries		Clothing.		Total.	
	£	s.	d	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					s.	d.	s.	d	s.	d
Abbeyleix,	1,511	2	4½	163	0	3½	197	12	11¾	1,891	15	7¾	2,081	189,743	91	1,009	1	3	0	1¾	1	4½
Antrim,	406	15	2	67	15	9	134	5	4	608	19	3	536	56,392	105	300	1	2	0	4	1	6
Ardee,	918	6	4	117	5	4	129	3	10	1,164	15	6	1,647	124,026	75	660	1	2	0	1¾	1	3¾
Armagh,	491	3	9	89	15	5	75	14	9	656	13	11	764	72,707	95	387	1	1½	0	1¾	1	3
Athlone,	2,165	2	0	161	16	7	176	18	10½	2,525	19	5½	2,707	310,491	111	1,652	1	0¼	0	1¼	1	2
Athy,	1,149	10	8¾	114	14	3	177	7	6¾	1,441	12	6¾	1,953	170,283	87	966	1	0¼	0	1¼	1	2
Ballieborough,	1,054	12	4	222	13	8	163	6	11	1,440	14	11	1,778	156,906	88	835	1	2	0	1¾	1	3¾
Ballina,	1,663	13	4	144	10	0½	279	7	8¾	2,087	11	1¼	2,438	268,211	110	1,427	0	11½	0	1¾	1	1
Balbunslos,	1,470	10	4	98	5	0	163	2	7	1,731	17	11	1,946	208,718	107	1,110	1	0½	0	1¼	1	2
Ballinrobe,	2,821	18	1	194	3	0¾	512	4	7½	3,528	5	9	5,036	491,741	98	2,616	0	10½	0	1¾	1	0¼
Ballycastle,	315	15	2	61	19	5	29	10	7	407	5	2	444	43,317	98	230	1	2½	0	1½	1	3½
Ballymahon,	1,183	19	2	95	0	5¾	322	16	6	1,601	16	1½	1,609	154,956	96	824	1	2	0	3½	1	5½
Ballymena,	310	15	2	87	11	8	46	5	4	444	12	0	565	44,416	79	236	1	3	0	1¾	1	4½
Ballymoney,	397	8	2	66	2	3	58	19	10	522	5	3	511	56,654	111	301	1	1½	0	1¾	1	3½
Ballyshannon,	357	12	11	66	17	1	63	19	10	488	9	10	745	61,433	82	327	0	11½	0	1¾	1	1¾
Ballyvaghan,	1,208	2	8¾	73	19	11	380	1	1½	1,662	3	8¾	2,050	182,427	89	970	1	0	0	3½	1	3½
Balrothery,	841	5	8¼	84	17	8¾	185	11	6	1,111	14	6	1,102	69,076	81	474	1	5	0	3½	1	8½
Baltinglass,	1,076	5	8½	203	12	8¾	314	7	4	1,594	5	9	1,732	150,896	87	803	1	2¼	0	3½	1	5¾
Banbridge,	511	3	2½	118	6	5¾	73	17	2¾	703	6	10¾	722	70,908	98	377	1	2¼	0	1¾	1	4
Bandon,	1,160	10	5½	92	14	2¾	—			1,253	4	8	2,206	194,421	88	1,034	0	10¾	—		0	10¾
Bantry,	1,653	16	5¾	113	18	1	316	10	6½	2,084	5	0¾	4,065	303,865	75	1,626	0	8¾	0	1¾	0	11½

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Bawnboy,	333	5	6	49	13	10	47	6	7	460	5	11	532	58,476	112	311	0	11	0	1½	1	0½
Belfast,	2,561	2	4	491	7	8	615	3	7	3,607	13	7	4,093	295,286	72	1,571	1	5	0	3½	1	8½
Belmullet,	1,780	15	1	78	14	11	108	6	8	2,027	16	8	2,799	323,109	115	1,719	0	9½	0	1	0	10½
Borrisokane,	1,448	6	4½	90	16	7½	242	13	10	1,781	16	0½	2,022	203,865	101	1,084	1	0¼	0	2	1	2¼
Boyle,	1,068	13	9	62	6	3	136	5	7	1,269	5	7	1,365	132,749	97	706	1	2¼	0	1¼	1	4
Cherrevoen,	2,585	12	5	64	10	9	937	16	4	3,617	10	6	5,370	450,152	84	2,394	0	10	0	3½	1	1½
Callan,	2,103	7	9	157	15	7	330	15	11½	2,591	19	3½	4,665	317,565	68	1,089	1	0	0	1½	1	1½
Carlow,	3,515	19	73	387	16	5½	472	11	11½	4,376	8	0½	5,775	453,694	79	2,413	1	2	0	1¼	1	8½
Carrickmacross,	1,830	19	10½	205	7	0½	132	10	2	2,168	17	7	2,239	254,415	118	1,353	1	1½	0	1	1	2½
Carrick-on-Shan,	837	9	10	61	14	2	252	0	10	1,171	4	10	1,404	120,980	86	644	1	0¾	0	3½	1	4½
Carrick-on-Suir,	1,406	19	5½	123	12	2½	304	7	8½	1,894	19	4½	3,206	174,903	55	930	1	2½	0	5½	1	6
Cashel,	5,960	15	0	400	6	5	811	18	4	7,203	0	6	8,287	779,440	94	4,146	1	1½	0	1½	1	3½
Castlebar,	2,381	5	1	149	13	1	377	8	4	2,858	6	6	3,882	362,320	93	1,927	0	10½	0	1½	1	0½
Castlebhayney,	970	17	6	62	2	3	125	5	3½	1,156	5	0½	1,298	120,255	93	640	1	2½	0	1½	1	4
Castlecomer,	428	18	3	53	12	3½	110	8	11	592	10	5½	850	53,015	64	282	1	3	0	3½	1	6½
Castlederg,	124	1	3	29	10	5	14	15	8	168	7	4	261	26,030	93	138	0	10	0	1	0	11
Castlerea,	1,285	1	2	118	8	0	329	2	9	1,732	11	11	2,449	210,648	86	1,120	0	11	0	2½	1	1½
Castletown,	817	5	1½	66	3	0½	205	2	5½	1,176	10	8	1,552	141,659	91	754	0	10½	0	3½	1	2
Castletowndelvin,	279	15	7	45	4	1	47	12	2	372	11	10	420	44,000	105	234	1	0½	0	1½	1	2
Cavan,	1,811	3	6½	170	4	5	269	6	8½	1,750	14	8½	1,910	226,241	118	1,203	0	11	0	2	1	1
Celbridge,	665	2	1½	103	0	0	211	10	2½	979	12	3½	814	67,683	83	360	1	7	0	5½	2	0½
Clarinorris,	1,518	7	5½	83	4	3½	461	16	6½	2,063	8	3½	2,886	221,677	77	1,170	1	0½	0	3½	1	3½
Clifden,	3,310	1	6	198	11	3	1,094	0	4	4,602	13	1	5,160	525,168	102	2,793	0	11½	0	0½	0	11½
Clogheen,	2,002	5	11	159	0	6	—			2,221	15	5	5,460	322,244	59	1,714	1	0	—		1	0
Clogher,	383	16	8½	123	12	7½	131	2	10	638	12	2	719	62,013	88	335	1	1½	0	3½	1	5
Clonakilty,	643	7	2½	47	17	8	40	0	6	731	5	4½	1,005	116,586	110	588	0	10½	0	0½	0	11½
Clones,	563	17	10½	42	19	2½	80	13	11	687	16	0	754	77,706	103	413	1	1	0	1½	1	2½
Clonmel,	3,842	11	11½	325	16	10	549	14	6½	4,709	8	4½	5,819	519,097	89	2,761	1	1½	0	1½	1	3½
Coleraine,	417	16	4	60	0	9	57	11	2	535	8	5	676	55,296	82	294	1	2½	0	1½	1	4½
Cookstown,	277	10	4	76	4	9	47	12	5	401	7	6	426	45,716	107	243	1	1	0	1½	1	2½
Cootehill,	1,020	18	8	139	5	9	176	18	8	1,336	16	1	1,027	159,619	104	902	0	11½	0	1½	1	1½
Cork,	5,902	11	2	427	8	10	539	1	0	6,869	1	0	15,279	965,870	59	4,818	0	11½	0	1	1	0½
Corrofin,	1,132	2	3½	83	18	8½	159	5	7½	1,375	6	7½	2,578	188,515	73	1,003	0	10	0	2½	1	0½
Croom,	1,730	10	4½	107	19	7½	323	13	7½	2,258	3	7½	3,452	310,737	90	1,353	0	10½	0	2	1	0½
Dingle,	4,457	4	11	416	9	6	758	13	1	5,632	7	6	8,694	728,500	84	3,373	0	11½	0	1½	1	1

[*continued.*

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No. VIII.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1851 (included in Table No. III.); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.			Cost of Necessaries consumed.			Cost of Clothing			Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.			Total Number of Paupers relieved	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.					
																	Provisions and Necessaries		Clothing		Total	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Donaghmore, .	447	1	1	85	4	8	156	6	10	688	12	7	801	75,045	94	400	1	0	0	3½	1	3½
Donegal, .	375	15	11½	59	3	10	129	3	4	564	3	1½	644	62,000	96	330	0	11½	0	3½	1	3½
Downpatrick, .	606	5	0½	131	6	7	87	16	2	825	7	9½	987	84,296	85	446	1	2½	0	1¾	1	4¼
Drogheda, .	937	13	2½	75	17	1¾	120	3	11¾	1,133	14	4	1,661	115,391	69	614	1	2¾	0	1¾	1	4½
Dromore, West, .	312	5	4½	36	6	11	79	16	1	428	13	4½	430	47,184	107	251	1	0¼	0	3	1	3½
Dublin, North, .	4,202	19	4	720	11	10½	695	18	0	5,619	9	2½	5,115	441,735	86	2,350	1	6½	0	2½	1	9
Dublin, South, .	5,549	5	5½	504	0	0	1,746	2	0	7,599	7	5½	6,237	558,752	89	2,972	1	5½	0	5¼	1	10½
Dundalk, .	1,247	14	2¼	99	18	1¾	85	4	8	1,432	17	0	1,545	143,190	93	762	1	3½	0	1	1	4½
Dunfanaghy, .	151	1	3	29	4	6	24	15	7	205	4	4	315	23,927	76	127	1	0½	0	1¾	1	2½
Dungannon, .	299	0	6½	52	17	5	27	7	0	370	5	7½	575	52,481	91	279	0	11	0	1	1	0
Dungarvan, .	1,605	0	5½	95	5	1	283	14	10½	1,987	0	5½	3,374	272,395	81	1,449	0	10½	0	1¾	1	0½
Dunmanway, .	573	10	10	46	11	10½	72	1	11	692	4	7½	1,845	121,123	66	644	0	8½	0	1	0	9½
Dunshaughlin, .	759	0	6	124	7	2¼	103	10	1	986	17	11½	1,256	99,364	79	529	1	2	0	1¾	1	3¾
Edenderry, .	1,076	13	11	130	8	0	328	4	8½	1,535	5	7½	1,606	157,553	87	838	1	0½	0	0½	1	1
Ennis, .	4,414	9	7	316	18	5	786	3	9	5,517	11	9	6,959	660,397	95	3,513	1	0	0	2	1	2
Enniscorthy, .	2,198	3	8¾	116	5	7	293	7	9	2,607	16	0¾	3,620	281,348	78	1,497	1	2	0	1½	1	3½
Enniskillen, .	708	18	2	122	12	7	124	8	0	955	18	9	1,095	125,131	114	666	0	11½	0	1½	1	0½
Enniskillen, .	3,930	0	4	332	11	6	1,283	11	0½	5,546	3	0½	6,650	616,105	83	3,277	0	11½	0	3½	1	3
Enniscorthy, .	1,731	13	2¾	127	8	5	646	1	6½	2,506	18	2½	4,898	311,076	64	1,655	0	10½	0	3½	1	2
Fermoy, .	5,879	16	9½	225	8	0½	1,033	10	0	5,138	14	9½	8,655	531,182	99	3,517	0	10½	0	2½	1	1
Galway, .	969	9	4¾	90	3	7½	252	12	3	1,312	5	3	3,331	156,876	47	834	0	11½	0	2½	1	2
Glennamaddy, .																						

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Glenties, . .	268	14	3	32	7	7	18	7	7	319	9	5	691	47,267	68	251	0	10¼	0	0¾	0	11½
Glin, . . .	1,841	16	0½	110	3	4½	196	17	5½	2,157	17	7½	2,799	294,772	105	1,567	0	11¾	0	1¾	1	0½
Gorey, . . .	1,613	0	10	243	14	2	475	16	8½	2,532	13	6½	2,681	228,449	85	1,215	1	3	0	3¾	1	6½
Gort, . . .	2,385	1	10	185	2	9	492	5	6½	3,062	9	10½	5,049	472,586	94	2,514	0	9¾	0	1¼	0	11
Gortin, . .	216	2	4	28	18	10	32	12	2	277	13	4	302	31,304	80	166	1	1¾	0	1½	1	3
Granard, . .	1,855	9	4¾	186	18	8½	652	10	5	2,694	18	8	3,082	313,210	102	1,666	0	10¾	0	3½	1	2½
Inishowen, . .	541	2	5½	44	17	3	26	0	5½	612	0	2	1182	99,920	85	551	0	10	0	0¾	0	16½
Kanturk, . .	3,508	3	3¾	281	16	7	1,315	18	7½	5,105	18	6½	6,943	631,647	91	3,360	0	10½	0	3½	1	2
Kells, . . .	1,442	19	1	211	5	7	204	14	8½	1,858	19	4½	2,275	196,545	86	1,045	1	1½	0	1½	1	3½
Kenmare, . .	3,672	13	0¾	193	6	5½	783	19	8½	4,649	19	8½	5,967	501,752	84	2,869	1	1	0	2½	1	3½
Kilkeel, . .	160	16	4½	27	6	9½	25	19	4½	234	2	7½	406	24,931	61	133	1	2	0	1½	1	3½
Kilkenny, . .	3,038	16	8¾	273	5	6½	820	10	0	4,132	12	0½	5,658	393,840	70	2,095	1	2½	0	3½	1	5½
Killadysert, .	2,765	17	10	188	14	1	835	12	1	3,790	4	0	4,486	401,091	89	2,133	1	0½	0	3½	1	4
Killala, . .	1,726	9	9¼	61	14	6½	504	15	10½	2,292	17	4½	2,080	242,300	116	1,289	1	1½	0	3½	1	5
Killarney, . .	4,043	1	4¾	292	13	6½	689	17	6	4,955	12	5½	8,322	662,283	71	3,523	0	10½	0	1½	1	0½
Kilmacthomas, .	481	19	4	34	11	4	120	19	9	637	10	5	1,043	76,392	73	406	1	0½	0	1½	1	2
Kilmallock, . .	4,814	10	2¼	481	12	0½	860	7	6	6,156	16	9	8,332	825,960	99	4,393	0	11	0	1¼	1	0½
Kilrush, . .	5,692	18	5¾	215	3	10		–		5,908	0	3½	9,302	792,574	84	4,216	1	0	–		1	0½
Kinsale, . .	793	8	7¾	94	4	10½	154	7	7½	1,041	19	1½	2,176	146,206	68	788	0	10½	0	1¾	1	0½
Larne, . .	379	8	5	66	10	7	57	9	5	503	9	5	503	55,171	109	293	1	1½	0	1½	1	3½
Letterkenny, .	225	5	8	54	7	3	39	0	8	318	19	7	428	37,760	88	201	1	0½	0	1½	1	2½
Limerick, . .	7,427	9	5	849	4	2	2,341	2	11	10,487	16	6	12,841	1,123,350	88	5,977	1	0¾	0	3½	1	3½
Lisburn, . .	436	17	5¾	86	17	9½	85	1	0	610	16	2½	675	63,506	94	378	1	2	0	2½	1	4½
Lismore, . .	1,565	8	1¾	140	2	9	281	9	4	1,995	18	2½	2,812	270,203	96	1,437	0	10¾	0	1½	1	0½
Lisnaskea, . .	381	0	10	71	17	10	72	5	7	525	4	3	671	69,390	103	369	0	11	0	1¼	1	0½
Listowel, . .	5,610	9	11	273	16	9	1,828	3	11	7,712	10	7	8,252	877,552	95	4,668	0	11½	0	3½	1	2½
Londonderry, .	740	6	4	85	15	5	83	7	10	909	9	7	1,653	103,544	63	551	1	1½	0	1½	1	2½
Longford, . .	1,970	11	0	146	18	9½	583	1	5½	2,700	11	3½	3,157	279,875	89	1,489	1	0½	0	3½	1	4
Loughrea, . .	9,105	1	1¾	101	18	4½	355	4	8¾	2,562	4	2½	3,485	341,027	97	1,614	0	11	0	1½	1	0½
Lowthers town, .	182	0	11	35	14	6	31	18	7	250	0	0	468	37,314	80	198	0	10	0	1½	0	11½
Lurgan, . .	458	7	5	131	14	2	128	9	0	718	10	7	1,136	61,875	54	328	1	4	0	3½	1	7½
Macroom, . .	1,675	10	5¾	156	3	6½	153	9	9	1,979	6	6	4,027	343,535	85	1,827	0	9	0	0¾	0	9½
Magherafelt, .	391	0	5	70	19	2	21	18	3	483	17	10	565	57,911	102	308	1	1½	–		1	1½
Mallow, . .	1,967	16	1	213	15	8	321	16	0½	2,503	8	6½	5,341	308,965	58	1,643	0	11¼	0	1½	1	1½
Manorhamilton, .	467	8	7	69	10	0		–		547	18	7	921	89,240	97	475	0	10½	–		0	10½

[*continued.*

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No. VIII.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1851 (included in Table No. III.); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing	Total Number of Paupers relieved	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head. Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Midleton, . .	2,398 13 3¾	166 13 9	204 2 6	2,769 9 6¾	5,942	391,921	66	2,085	0 11	0 1	1 0
Milford, . .	405 7 1	70 14 11	130 3 0	606 5 0	628	62,472	99	332	1 0¾	0 5½	1 4½
Millstreet, . .	2,209 5 9	76 7 5	392 7 8	2,678 0 10	4,780	376,694	79	2,004	0 10½	0 1¾	1 0
Mitchelstown, . .	1,855 18 4¼	176 19 10	696 16 2	2,731 14 4¼	5,154	335,428	65	1,778	0 10½	0 3½	1 1¾
Mohill, . .	934 11 1	120 2 0¾	84 4 2	1,138 17 3¾	1,359	161,681	119	560	0 11	0 1	1 0
Monaghan, . .	640 13 4	121 10 4	19 5 2	781 8 10	896	95,913	107	510	1 1½	0 0¼	1 1¾
Mount Bellew, .	1,122 17 1¾	49 2 6	122 2 6¾	1,294 2 2	1,418	156,321	110	831	1 1	0 0¼	1 1¼
Mountmelick, .	1,730 11 4½	295 2 0¾	275 15 4	2,301 8 9	3,375	264,737	78	1,408	1 0¾	0 1¾	1 2½
Mullingar, . .	1,609 5 9¾	322 2 4½	522 3 0¾	2,453 11 2¾	2,472	250,634	101	1,333	1 1	0 5½	1 4½
Naas, . .	1,595 10 10¼	219 11 10	432 1 0	2,247 3 8¼	2,182	207,384	95	1,103	1 2	0 3½	1 5½
Navan, . .	1,348 14 6½	150 15 1¾	169 9 3¼	1,668 17 11½	2,045	162,637	80	865	1 3½	0 1¾	1 5¼
Nenagh, . .	3,967 3 5	369 16 2¾	113 4 6	4,470 6 1¾	7,448	637,017	86	3,363	0 11¾	0 0¼	0 11¾
Newcastle, . .	4,389 5 0	430 15 0¼	1,482 16 4	6,302 16 4¼	9,108	711,752	78	3,786	0 11¾	0 3½	1 2¾
Newport, . .	1,744 5 6¼	88 9 0½	603 9 5¾	2,436 4 0½	3,493	289,667	83	1,541	0 10¾	0 3½	1 2¼
New Ross, . .	3,282 8 6¾	157 5 6½	738 1 2½	4,177 15 3½	4,869	354,279	73	1,884	1 4	0 3½	1 7½
Newry, . .	777 18 8	108 1 9	81 11 8	947 11 8	1,263	116,740	92	621	1 0¼	0 1	1 1¼
Newtownards, .	583 15 10	111 11 3	166 3 3	861 10 4	959	79,758	83	424	1 2½	0 3½	1 8
Newtownhamavady,	402 11 11	75 0 10	78 9 6	556 2 3	825	60,706	74	323	1 1½	0 2½	1 3½
Oldcastle, . .	1,370 17 10¼	240 0 1	123 11 3¼	1,734 9 2¾	2,265	237,245	105	1,262	0 11½	0 1	1 0½
Omagh, . .	695 9 10	76 3 10	113 13 1	795 6 9	1,219	89,770	74	478	1 0¼	0 2¼	1 3
Oughterard, . .	1,859 10 1½	79 1 0¼	971 19 9	2,910 7 10¾	3,892	319,346	82	1,699	0 10¾	0 5	1 3½

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Parsonstown,	1,822	19	1	141	0	1½	294	3	1¾	2,258	2	4½	3,546	282,391	80	1,502	0	11½	0	1¾	1	1½
Portumna,	974	18	9¾	48	5	2¾	168	8	7	1,191	12	7	1,747	161,692	93	860	0	10¾	0	1¾	1	0½
Rathdown,	807	16	8½	145	16	10	187	9	8½	1,141	3	3	1,268	90,007	71	479	1	5¾	0	3½	1	9½
Rathdrum,	1,141	13	6	161	17	0	359	14	11	1,663	5	5	1,975	172,078	87	919	1	0¾	0	3½	1	4½
Rathkeale,	2,444	15	6¾	250	0	4¾	787	0	4½	3,481	16	3½	3,898	377,769	98	2,009	1	0	0	3½	1	3½
Roscommon,	2,162	8	3½	202	5	0½	688	5	11½	3,143	2	3½	3,830	330,383	86	1,757	1	0½	0	3½	1	4
Roscrea,	1,514	4	6¾	288	10	10	529	16	2	2,332	17	6½	2,705	254,306	93	1,353	1	0	0	3½	1	3½
Scariff,	2,868	3	9	253	16	2	1,029	12	10½	4,151	12	9½	4,104	492,521	120	2,620	0	10½	0	3½	1	2
Shillelagh,	927	5	1¾	64	7	6¾	140	17	2½	1,132	9	0½	1,460	135,226	93	719	1	0½	0	1½	1	2
Skibbereen,	2,632	18	7	166	1	1	489	2	9	3,288	2	5	5,752	469,570	82	2,498	0	10	0	1½	0	11½
Skull,	1,100	0	4	84	16	11¾	207	0	4¾	1,391	17	8	2,270	198,789	87	1,057	0	9¾	0	1¾	0	11½
Sligo,	1,575	5	1	269	12	9	552	14	9	2,697	12	7	3,700	266,313	70	1,411	1	5	0	3½	1	8½
Strabane,	581	15	4	76	15	6	86	6	3	748	17	1	1,127	84,799	75	451	1	1½	0	1½	1	3
Stranorlar,	214	14	10	41	15	1	24	17	0	281	6	11	557	41,756	75	222	0	10½	0	1	0	11½
Strokestown,	1,517	18	1¾	145	4	0¾	437	2	1½	2,110	4	3½	2,535	214,611	85	1,142	1	1	0	3½	1	4½
Swineford,	1,070	8	2	67	7	4¾	276	14	11½	1,414	10	6½	1,823	185,985	102	969	0	10½	0	2½	1	0½
Thomastown,	1,607	6	9¾	110	7	4¾	407	4	0½	2,122	18	3	2,611	194,497	74	1,035	1	3	0	3½	1	6½
Thurles,	3,184	0	0	245	9	7	1,626	5	5	4,455	15	0	7,428	492 610	66	2,620	0	11½	0	3½	1	3
Tipperary,	4,553	0	2	438	8	10	1,580	2	10	6,571	11	10	8,621	758,469	88	4,034	0	11	0	3½	1	2½
Tobercurry,	372	0	5½	46	5	2½	106	10	1	525	4	9½	608	55,504	91	296	1	0¾	0	3½	1	4
Tralee,	6,061	2	5	401	7	10	1,177	14	3¾	7,648	4	6¾	11,181	1,150,607	111	6,014	0	9½	0	1½	0	11½
Trim,	902	4	1	103	7	3	249	6	1	1,254	17	5	2,249	119,666	53	637	1	2	0	3½	1	5½
Tuam,	2,760	5	4¾	168	3	8¾	720	9	0½	3,648 18		1½	4,919	461,088	94	2,453	0	10½	0	22	1	1
Tulla,	2,553	16	1	193	8	10	875	14	2½	3,622	19	1½	4,235	420,341	99	2,236	0	11	0	3½	1	2½
Tullamore,	2,030	14	0	301	14	9½	678	1	11	3,010	10	8½	4,082	325,485	80	1,731	1	0	0	3½	1	3½
Urlingford,	1,451	16	10½	143	3	7½	404	7	3¾	1,992	7	9½	2,246	184,095	86	1,032	1	2	0	3½	1	5½
Waterford,	3,261	15	1	249	0	9¾	885	1	6	4,398	17	4	9,205	426,276	46	2,267	1	1½	0	3½	1	5
Westport,	2,974	18	4	267	8	5	554	2	7	3,796	7	4	5,535	531,964	96	2,830	0	10½	0	1¾	1	0½
Wexford,	2,069	17	10½	201	12	3½	243	4	0	2,514	14	11	3,922	233,508	60	1,242	1	4½	0	1¾	1	6
Youghal,	1,668	3	7½	114	10	6	502	18	2	2,370	12	3½	5,360	284,596	53	1,514	0	10½	0	3½	1	2
Total,	280,429	10	5¾	26,068	19	8½	60,743	18	7¾	367,136	19	9½	508,073	42,782,261	84	227,564	1	0½	0	2¾	1	2¾

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No. IX.—CLASSIFICATION of PERSONS RELIEVED in the UNION WORKHOUSES in IRELAND, during the Year ended 29th Sept., 1851.

Classes of Persons Relieved in the Workhouses.			No. in the Half-year ended 25th March, 1851.	No. in the Half-year ended 29th September, 1851.
ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.				
Adults,	Married Couples,	Males,	1	9,907	9,483
		Females,	2	9,907	9,483
	Other Males,		3	63,949	75,224
	Other Females,		4	124,231	144,527
Children under 15, of Able-bodied Inmates,		Illegitimate,	5	7,002	8,056
		Other children,	6	107,667	120,281
NOT ABLE-BODIED.					
Adults,	Married Couples,	Males,	7	1,944	2,022
		Females,	8	1,944	2,022
	Other Males,		9	15,222	17,696
	Other Females,		10	18,769	21,633
Children under 15,	Of Parents not able-bodied being Inmates	Illegitimate,	11	612	489
		Other children,	12	7,348	7,986
	Orphans, or other children, relieved without Parents,		13	76,693	87,697
LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.					
Adult Males,			14	684	731
Adult Females,			15	808	896
Children under 15,			16	142	147
Total number of Males,			17	91,706	105,156
Do. Females,			18	155,659	178,561
Do. Children under 15,			19	199,464	224,656
Grand Total,			20	446,829	508,373

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No. X.—Classification of Persons relieved out of the Workhouses in Unions in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1851.

Classes of Persons Relieved.		Number in the Half-year ended 25 March, 1851.	Number in the Half-year ended 29 Sept., 1851.
RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, SEC. 1.			
Adult Males permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,	1	1,469	2,174
Families of Adult Males under heading 1, Wives,	2	700	1,039
Families of Adult Males under heading 1, Children under 15,	3	1,270	1,699
Adult Males relieved in cases of their own sickness or accident,	4	2,512	3,783
Families of Adult Males under heading 4, Wives,	5	1,127	1,458
Families of Adult Males under heading 4, Children under 15,	6	2,763	3,816
Adult Women permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,	7	3,091	4,603
Children under 15, of women under heading 7, Legitimate,	8	558	1,171
Children under 15, of women under heading 7, Illegitimate,	9	47	28
Adult Women relieved in cases of sickness or accident,	10	2,208	3,928
Children under 15, of women under heading 10, Legitimate,	11	1,399	2,435
Children under 15, of women under heading 10, Illegitimate,	12	97	149
Able-bodied Widows, having two or more legitimate children dependent on them,	13	1,585	2,579
Children under 15 dependent on Widows under heading 13,	14	4,352	6,790
Lunatics, Insane persons, and Idiots, Males,	15	40	67
Lunatics, Insane persons, and Idiots, Females,	16	35	60
Lunatics, Insane persons, and Idiots, Children under 15,	17	40	39
Total,		23,293	35,818
PERSONS RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, NOT RELIEVABLE UNDER SEC. 1.*			
Adult Males, married or single, relieved on account of want of work,	18	1	1
Families of Adult Males under heading 18, Wives,	19	1	1
Families of Adult Males under heading 18, Children under 15,	20	3	4
Able-bodied Women, Unmarried,	21	–	2
Able-bodied Women, Widows not relievable under sec. 1,	22	–	2
Children of Women under headings 21 and 22, Legitimate,	23	–	–
Children of Women under headings 21 and 22, Illegitimate,	24	–	–
Families relieved without Husband or Father.			
Husband or Father in Gaol, Wives,	25	1	1
Husband or Father in Gaol, Children under 15,	26	2	2
Husband or Father on service in Army or Navy, Wives,	27	1	–
Husband or Father on service in Army or Navy, Children under 15,	28	4	–
Deserted by Husband or Father, Wives,	29	5	2
Deserted by Husband or Father, Children under 15,	30	59	15
Orphans and children relieved without either parent,	31	105	50
Total,		182	80

* There being no Order in operation under Section 2, these were cases provisionally relieved by the Relieving Officers.—See Table and Note, page 3.

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No. XI.—STATEMENT (in pursuance of sec. 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104) of AUDIT of UNION ACCOUNTS:—(in continuation of Statement in Fourth Annual Report, 1851, Appendix B., No. II.)

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1. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been closed and audited.

The Accounts of all the Unions have been audited to 29th September, 1851.

2. Sums Disallowed or found Due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions in Ireland, up to 29th September, 1851, and whether Recovered or in course of Recovery from the Parties Debited.

UNIONS.	Half-year ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount Disallowed or found Due.			Whether Repaid or in course of Recovery.	Observations:—Nature of Sum Disallowed, &c.
			£	s.	d.		
Ballina, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	2 Sep., 1851,	21	16	0	Paid, ...	Amount of Clothing condemned by Master without authority.
Ballymoney, .	25 Mar., 1851,	21 June, 1851,	9	5	6	Paid, ...	A disputed amount by Mr. A. Kirkpatrick, late Poor Rate Collector, in settling his accounts.
,, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	21 June, 1851,	0	4	0	Paid, ...	Overpaid to Clerk of Union, for carriage of Coals.
,, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	21 June, 1851,	1	0	2	Paid, ...	Overpaid to Clothing Contractors
Ballyshannon, .	25 Mar., 1851,	30 May, 1851,	1	0	8	In course of recovery, .	Amount of Law Costs for proceedings against Collectors.

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Ballyvaghan, .	29 Sep., 1851,	27 Jan., 1852,	0 11 9	Paid, ...	9s. 0d. omitted from Rate Books—2s. 6d., expense of preparing Memorial to Lords of the Treasury—Charged to Clerk of the Union.
Bandon, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	31 Oct., 1851,	20 0 0	Not paid, ...	Gratuity to Master—not sanctioned by Commissioners.
Bantry, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	10 Dec., 1851,	15 4 0	Paid, ...	Lost on breach of Contract
Bawnboy, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	10 July, 1851,	0 15 0	Paid, ...	Amount paid Poor Rate Collector for services under Parliamentary Voters' Act
,, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	10 July, 1851,	0 5 6	Paid, ...	Amount paid for conveyance of Paupers.
Caherciveen, .	25 Mar., 1851,	10 July, 1851,	0 10 0	Paid, ...	Overpaid to Contractors.
Carrickmacross, .	29 Sep., 1851,	15 Jan., 1852,	0 6 0	Paid, ...	A payment illegally made, to enable an inmate of the Workhouse to proceed to Clones
Cashel, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	25 June, 1851,	5 0 0	Paid, ...	Overpaid to Clerk of Union for preparing Rate Books.
Castleblayney, .	29 Sep., 1851,	24 Dec., 1851,	1 10 0	Paid, ...	Advanced without authority, to enable an inmate of the Workhouse to emigrate.
Cavan, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	28 June, 1851,	17 1 6	Part paid,—remainder in course of recovery,	Payments to Collectors attending Revision Courts.
Clones, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	26 June, 1851,	15 2 5	In course of recovery,	Rent of Land, taken without proper authority.
Dingle, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	24 Jan., 1852,	0 8 0	Paid, ...	Overcharge in Relief List.
Dublin, North, .	29 Sep., 1851,	5 Dec., 1851,	9 0 0	Paid, ...	Amount paid to Collectors under Parliamentary Voters' Act.
Dublin, South, .	29 Sep., 1851,	19 Nov., 1851,	6 5 0	Paid.	Do. to Assistant Clerk, under Parliamentary Voters' Act.
Edenderry, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	10 Mar., 1852,	5 1 9	Paid, ...	£2 18s. 6d., deficiency in Workhouse Master's Bread account.—£2 3s., maintenance charged by Workhouse Master for two Paupers not in Workhouse.
Eania, . . .	25 Mar., 1851,	22 July, 1851,	3 9 3	Paid, ...	Overcharge in Clerk's petty disbursements.
Gort, . . .	25 Mar., 1851,	16 July, 1851,	44 11 9	Paid, ...	Deficiency in late Master's Provision Account,—amount deducted from his salary.
Kilkeel, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	17 May, 1851,	3 18 6	Paid, ...	Money received by late Master of Workhouse, and not accounted for by him.
Killarney, . .	28 Sep., 1851,	25 Feb., 1852,	6 8 5	Paid, ...	Cost of Rations overdrawn by the Matron.

[*continued.*

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No. XI.—STATEMENT (in pursuance of sec. 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104) of AUDIT of UNION ACCOUNTS:—(in continuation of Statement in Fourth Annual Report, 1851, Appendix B., No. II.)—*continued.*

UNIONS.	Half-year ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount Disallowed or found Due £ s. d.	Whether Repaid or in course of Recovery.	Observations:—Nature of Sum Disallowed, &c.
Kilmallock, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	6 Jan., 1852,	306 2 0	Not paid, . .	£218 9s. 10*d.*, Value of Provisions and Clothing unaccounted for by F. Gibbons, late Master of Workhouse. £46 4s. 0*d*, Ditto, by Denis O'Brien, late Master of Workhouse. £26 2s. 10*d.*, Ditto, by Daniel Moore, Master of Workhouse. £11 19s. 7*d*, Ditto, by John Hannigan, Master of Charleville Auxiliary Workhouse. £1 5s 9*d*. Ditto, by Edward Ryan, Master of Kilmallock Auxiliary Workhouse.
Kilrush, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	19 Jan., 1852,	7 10 0	In course of recovery,	Expense of advertising in a London Newspaper a defance of Guardians' official conduct.
Lisnaskea, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	1 July, 1851,	5 13 10	Paid, ...	Interest charged by Treasurer of Union.
Lastowel, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	13 Jan., 1852,	7 12 5	Paid, ...	Deficiency in late Master's Provision account.
Lurgan, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	24 May, 1851,	4 15 0	Paid, ...	Amount paid to Poor Rate Collector for services under Parliamentary Voters' Act.
,, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	27 Nov., 1851,	5 15 0	Paid, ...	Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.
Manorhamilton, .	25 Mar., 1851,	23 July, 1851,	0 1 0	Paid, ...	Overpaid for Vaccination.
Midleton, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	13 Sep., 1851,	5 0 0	Paid, ...	Rent of Night-house paid by Guardians without authority.
Milford, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	30 May, 1851,	4 0 0	Paid, ...	Allowance to Clerk of Union for acting as Master of Workhouse.
Mohill, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	9 July, 1851,	0 19 0 0 13 0	Paid, ...	19s., Car-hire. 13s., Conveyance of Paupers to Workhouse.

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Nenagh, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	30 June, 1851,	3	16	8½	Paid, ...	Deficiency in late Master's Provision account
,, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	30 June, 1851,	0	13	6	Paid, ...	Car-hire and Stamp, not legally payable by the Union.
Newcastle, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	12 Jan., 1852,	28	17	7½	Not paid, ...	Deficiency in Provision account of David Quaid, formerly Master of Workhouse. Mr. Quaid having left the country and gone to America, proceedings cannot be taken against him for recovery of this sum.
Newtownlimavady,	26 Sep., 1851,	5 Dec., 1851,	0	17	2	In course of recovery,	Amount paid for Emigration purposes above the sum sanctioned by the Poor Law Commissioners.
Parsonstown, .	25 Mar., 1851,	14 June, 1851,	33	18	10	Not paid, ...	Deficiency in Clothing, Fuel, and Agricultural Produce, charged to E. S. Lander, late Workhouse Master, who has left the country.
Rathdrum, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	24 July, 1851,	0	1	4	Paid, ...	Out-door Relief illegally given.
,, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	8 Jan., 1852,	0	2	6	Paid, ...	Conveyance of a Pauper to Gorey Union.
Sligo, . . .	25 Mar., 1851,	26 July, 1851,	0	4	6	Paid, ...	Maintenance, &c., of a Pauper improperly admitted into the Workhouse.
Strabane, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	29 Nov., 1851,	0	5	6	3s. remitted & 2s. 6d. pd.	Conveyance of Paupers.
Swineford, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	28 Jan., 1852,	10	0	0	In course of recovery,	Overpaid to Medical Officer of the Union.
,, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	26 June, 1851,	5	17	2	Not paid, ...	Deficiency in Bread account, charged to John Ryan, late Storekeeper, who has left the country.
Thurles, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	26 Dec., 1851,	0	11	3	In course of recovery,	Thirty copies of a Newspaper, paid for by Guardians
Tipperary, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	2 Jan., 1852,	15	17	4	In course of recovery,	Interest charged by Union Treasurer.
Westport, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	31 Dec., 1851,	5	10	1	Paid, ...	Deficiency in Workhouse Master's Clothing account.
Youghal, . .	25 Mar., 1851,	17 Sep., 1851,	10	9	1	In course of recovery,	Rent of Night-house paid by Guardians without authority.
,, . .	29 Sep., 1851,	26 Nov., 1851,	0	8	0	Paid, ...	Conveyance of Paupers to Dungarvan and Lismore.

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No. XII.—SUMMARY of WEEKLY RETURNS of INMATES in UNION WORKHOUSES in IRELAND, arranged in Provinces, from the 3rd May, 1851, to the 24th April, 1852, both inclusive; distinguishing the several Classes, the number of Sick and Deaths in each Week, and the Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000; also the Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head.

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the present week of present year	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1851.															
3rd May,	Ulster, .	868	3,182	4,050	10,890	737	2,821	3,558	1,155	1,569	2,724	21,222	1 0¾	96	4·5
	Munster, .	15,009	35,986	50,989	57,308	3,979	17,077	21,056	3,056	4,289	7,345	134,698	0 11	936	6·8
	Leinster, .	4,524	11,818	16,342	21,063	1,777	6,512	8,289	1,845	2,520	4,365	50,059	1 2½	232	4·6
	Connaught,	4,224	13,116	17,340	19,366	953	5,325	6,278	660	903	1,563	44,347	0 11¼	235	5·3
	Total, .	24,625	64,096	88,721	108,627	7,446	31,735	39,181	6,716	9,281	15,997	252,526	1 0¼	1,500	5·9
10th May,	Ulster, .	855	3,144	3,999	10,861	735	2,806	3,541	1,176	1,556	2,732	21,133	1 0¼	88	4·2
	Munster, .	15,217	36,552	51,769	58,062	4,131	17,162	21,293	3,136	4,247	7,383	138,507	0 11	863	6·2
	Leinster, .	4,615	12,037	16,652	21,498	1,820	6,381	8,201	1,818	2,489	4,307	50,658	1 2½	219	4·3
	Connaught,	4,286	13,701	17,987	20,144	1,007	5,374	6,381	666	942	1,608	46,120	0 11	227	4·9
	Total, .	24,973	65,434	90,407	110,565	7,693	31,723	39,416	6,796	9,234	16,030	256,418	1 0½	1,397	5·4
17th May,	Ulster, .	867	3,059	3,926	10,791	715	2,757	3,472	1,187	1,585	2,772	20,961	1 0¼	102	4·9
	Munster, .	15,613	37,100	52,713	58,422	4,165	16,999	21,164	3,128	4,197	7,325	139,624	0 10¾	820	5·9
	Leinster, .	4,707	12,050	16,757	21,690	1,872	6,331	8,203	1,823	2,534	4,357	51,007	1 2½	240	4·7
	Connaught,	4,649	14,240	18,889	20,731	925	5,559	6,484	628	954	1,582	47,636	0 11¼	214	4·5
	Total, .	25,836	66,449	92,285	111,634	7,677	31,646	39,323	6,766	9,270	16,036	259,278	1 0½	1,376	5·3

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24th May,	Ulster, .	865	2,990	3,845	10,795	700	2,744	3,444	1,198	1,632	2,850	20,914	1 0¼	65	4·1
	Munster, .	15,854	37,248	53,102	58,531	4,146	18,931	21,079	3,069	4,207	7,276	139,988	0 10¾	741	5·3
	Leinster, .	4,745	12,157	16,902	21,831	1,904	5,430	8,334	1,902	2,568	4,470	51,537	1 2	272	5·3
	Connaught,	4,926	14,855	19,781	21,518	847	5,481	6,328	643	976	1,519	49,246	0 11¼	215	4·4
	Total, .	26,380	67,250	93,630	112,675	7,599	31,586	39,185	8,812	9,383	16,195	261,685	1 0	1,313	5·0
31st May,	Ulster, .	852	3,007	3,859	10,752	857	2,719	3,573	1,170	1,647	2,826	20,810	1 0¼	103	4·9
	Munster, .	15,975	36,953	52,928	58,145	3,976	16,427	20,403	3,010	4,315	7,325	138,801	0 10¾	781	5·6
	Leinster, .	4,936	12,297	17,233	21,978	1,888	6,212	8,100	1,892	2,539	4,431	51,742	1 2¼	247	4·8
	Connaught,	5,104	15,375	20,479	22,187	900	5,360	6,260	657	1,050	1,707	50,635	0 11¼	184	3·6
	Total, .	26,867	67,632	94,499	113,062	7,421	30,715	38,136	6,738	9,551	16,289	261,986	1 0	1,315	5·0
7th June,	Ulster, .	872	2,958	3,825	10,734	953	2,691	3,344	1,183	1,631	2,814	20,717	1 0¼	93	4·5
	Munster, .	16,604	37,154	53,758	57,759	3,866	16,556	20,422	2,916	4,265	7,181	139,120	0 10¾	745	5·4
	Leinster, .	4,935	12,377	17,312	22,061	1,902	6,162	8,064	1,907	2,510	4,417	51,854	1 2¼	237	4·6
	Connaught,	5,251	15,675	20,926	22,238	906	5,924	6,830	660	1,052	1,712	51,706	0 11¼	189	3·6
	Total, .	27,662	68,159	95,821	112,792	7,327	31,333	38,660	9,066	9,458	16,124	263,397	1 0	1,264	4·8
14th June,	Ulster, .	886	2,891	3,777	10,731	656	2,663	3,329	1,222	1,631	2,853	29,690	1 0	91	4·4
	Munster, .	16,899	37,186	54,085	58,145	3,836	16,478	20,313	2,853	4,377	7,230	139,773	0 10¾	711	5·1
	Leinster, .	4,931	12,444	17,375	22,022	1,929	6,227	8,156	1,833	2,904	4,437	51,990	1 2	206	4·0
	Connaught,	5,368	15,785	21,153	22,757	906	5,962	6,868	649	1,054	1,703	52,481	0 11¼	232	4·4
	Total, .	28,084	68,306	96,390	113,655	7,336	31,330	38,666	8,557	9,666	16,223	264,834	1 0	1,240	4·7
21st June,	Ulster, .	915	2,894	3,809	10,607	676	2,665	3,343	1,212	1,685	2,897	20,856	1 0	79	3·8
	Munster, .	16,952	37,083	54,035	58,212	3,774	16,094	19,868	2,844	4,371	7,215	139,330	0 11	691	5·0
	Leinster, .	4,933	12,302	17,235	22,055	1,883	6,140	8,023	1,853	2,019	4,472	51,785	1 2	201	3·9
	Connaught,	5,550	16,126	21,676	22,963	925	5,918	6,843	983	1,048	1,717	53,199	0 11¼	211	3·0
	Total, .	28,350	68,405	96,755	114,037	7,260	30,917	38,077	6,576	9,723	16,301	265,170	1 0	1,182	4·5

[*continued.*

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No. XII.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.										Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.	No. in the present week of present year.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.			
1851.												s. d.		
28th June,	Ulster,	926	2,871	3,797	10,799	629	2,568	3,197	1,242	1,666	2,908	20,701	1 0	86	4·2
	Munster,	16,645	36,206	52,851	57,095	3,814	16,215	20,029	2,933	4,256	7,189	137,164	0 11	629	4·6
	Leinster,	4,590	11,932	16,522	21,914	1,888	6,007	7,895	1,926	2,676	4,602	50,933	1 2	217	4·3
	Connaught,	5,605	16,256	21,861	23,121	906	5,745	6,651	665	1,323	1,988	53,621	0 11½	212	4·0
	Total,	27,766	67,265	95,031	112,929	7,237	30,535	37,772	6,766	9,921	16,687	262,419	1 0	1,144	4·4
5th July,	Ulster,	895	2,818	3,708	10,700	606	2,516	3,122	1,236	1,674	2,910	20,440	1 0	69	3·3
	Munster,	16,197	34,956	51,153	55,877	3,750	16,179	19,929	2,902	4,200	7,102	134,061	0 11	523	3·9
	Leinster,	4,409	11,502	15,911	21,590	1,837	6,026	7,863	1,919	2,686	4,605	49,969	1 2	194	3·6
	Connaught,	5,692	16,076	21,768	23,228	965	5,637	6,602	667	1,017	1,684	53,282	0 11½	195	3·7
	Total,	27,193	65,347	92,540	111,395	7,158	30,358	37,516	6,724	9,577	16,301	257,752	1 0	981	3·8
12th July,	Ulster,	894	2,760	3,674	10,573	555	2,498	3,053	1,219	1,648	2,867	20,167	1 0	66	3·3
	Munster,	15,570	33,062	48,532	54,742	3,701	15,966	19,667	2,714	4,046	6,760	130,701	0 11	545	4·2
	Leinster,	4,225	11,233	15,458	21,265	1,705	5,957	7,662	1,939	2,713	4,852	49,037	1 2	204	4·2
	Connaught,	5,495	15,588	21,083	22,923	901	5,750	6,651	623	1,010	1,633	52,290	0 11½	187	3·6
	Total,	26,184	63,563	89,747	109,503	6,862	30,171	37,033	6,495	9,417	15,912	252,195	1 0	1,002	4·0

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19th July,	Ulster,	891	2,730	3,621	10,442	573	2,418	2,891	1,206	1,680	2,886	19,940	1 0	66	3·3
	Munster,	14,932	32,765	47,697	53,556	3,492	15,740	19,232	2,649	4,077	6,726	127,011	0 11	517	4·1
	Leinster,	4,055	10,871	14,926	20,928	1,664	5,778	7,442	1,864	2,693	4,557	47,853	1 2	183	3·8
	Connaught,	5,253	15,019	20,272	22,240	838	5,706	6,544	602	989	1,591	50,647	0 11¼	221	4·4
	Total,	25,131	61,385	86,516	108,966	8,567	29,642	36,209	6,321	9,439	15,760	245,451	1 0	987	4·0
26th July,	Ulster,	836	2,606	3,444	10,323	517	2,348	2,865	1,176	1,654	2,830	19,462	1 0¼	72	3·7
	Munster,	14,004	31,030	45,034	51,361	3,249	15,415	18,664	2,357	3,871	6,228	121,287	0 11	493	4·0
	Leinster,	3,691	10,370	14,061	20,251	1,572	5,610	7,182	1,912	2,636	4,548	46,042	1 2	172	3·7
	Connaught,	4,727	13,696	18,423	21,145	832	5,587	6,419	581	940	1,521	47,508	0 11½	197	4·1
	Total,	23,260	57,702	80,962	103,080	8,170	28,960	35,130	6,026	8,101	15,127	234,299	1 0	934	4·0
2nd Aug.,	Ulster,	790	2,457	3,247	10,013	510	2,329	2,639	1,118	1,595	2,713	18,812	1 0¾	49	2·8
	Munster,	12,988	28,840	41,828	49,405	3,183	15,071	18,254	2,272	3,623	5,895	115,382	0 11¼	396	3·4
	Leinster,	3,412	9,232	12,644	19,437	1,502	5,573	7,075	1,826	2,614	4,440	43,596	1 2½	159	3·8
	Connaught,	4,205	12,602	16,807	20,027	813	5,113	5,926	563	925	1,488	44,248	0 11¼	185	4·2
	Total,	21,395	53,131	74,526	98,882	6,008	28,086	34,094	5,779	8,757	14,536	222,038	1 0¼	789	3·6
9th Aug.,	Ulster,	685	2,108	2,788	8,303	485	2,215	2,700	1,031	1,524	2,555	17,346	1 0¾	62	3·6
	Munster,	11,054	25,503	36,557	46,600	2,968	13,880	18,846	2,183	3,436	5,619	105,622	0 11¼	376	3·6
	Leinster,	2,935	8,258	11,193	18,349	1,410	5,385	6,795	1,782	2,519	4,301	40,638	1 2¼	158	3·9
	Connaught,	5,680	11,274	14,954	18,689	750	4,616	5,366	522	870	1,392	40,401	0 11½	155	3·8
	Total,	18,354	47,138	65,492	92,941	5,611	26,096	31,707	5,518	8,349	13,867	204,007	1 8¼	780	3·7
16th Aug.,	Ulster,	606	1,831	2,437	8,728	474	2,141	2,615	980	1,443	2,423	18,206	1 0¼	40	2·5
	Munster,	9,812	22,130	31,942	42,864	2,824	12,810	15,634	2,055	3,341	5,376	95,816	0 11½	330	3·4
	Leinster,	2,485	6,879	9,364	17,294	1,293	5,213	6,506	1,614	2,466	4,080	37,244	1 2½	127	3·7
	Connaught,	3,318	9,863	13,181	17,356	753	4,279	5,032	492	823	1,315	36,884	0 11½	127	3·4
	Total,	16,221	40,703	56,924	86,242	5,344	24,443	29,787	5,121	8,073	13,194	186,147	1 0½	634	3·4

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No. XII.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the preceding week of present year.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s. d.		
1851. 23rd Aug.,	Ulster,	516	1,558	2,076	8,180	480	2,034	2,514	819	1,856	2,272	15,042	1 0¾	45	3·0
	Munster,	8,660	19,261	27,951	39,836	2,643	11,730	14,373	1,962	3,150	5,112	87,272	0 11½	311	3·6
	Leinster,	1,969	5,564	7,533	15,941	1,220	4,947	6,167	1,553	2,366	3,919	33,560	1 2¾	105	3·1
	Connaught,	2,914	8,446	11,360	16,044	753	4,025	4,760	452	784	1,236	33,420	0 11½	135	4·0
	Total,	14,091	34,829	48,920	80,001	5,098	22,736	27,834	4,883	7,656	12,539	169,294	1 0½	596	3·5
30th Aug.	Ulster,	502	1,439	1,941	7,793	449	2,064	2,513	671	1,329	2,200	14,447	1 1	58	4·0
	Munster,	8,032	17,830	25,862	37,830	2,516	11,755	14,271	1,602	2,938	4,540	82,503	0 11¾	262	3·2
	Leinster,	1,833	5,069	6,902	15,431	1,233	4,835	6,068	1,476	2,356	3,832	32,233	1 2¾	108	3·4
	Connaught,	2,682	7,641	10,323	14,893	730	4,095	4,825	442	714	1,156	31,197	0 11½	124	4·0
	Total,	13,049	31,976	45,028	75,947	4,928	22,749	27,677	4,391	7,337	11,728	160,380	1 0½	552	3·4
6th Sep.,	Ulster,	470	1,355	1,825	7,553	413	2,066	2,479	809	1,295	2,104	13,939	1 1	50	3·1
	Munster,	7,490	16,744	24,234	36,449	2,425	11,292	13,717	1,549	2,952	4,501	78,901	0 11¼	267	3·6
	Leinster,	1,693	4,827	6,525	14,985	1,149	4,770	5,919	1,491	2,273	3,764	31,193	1 2¾	127	4·1
	Connaught,	2,435	6,806	9,241	14,061	727	3,872	4,599	433	644	1,077	28,978	0 11½	81	2·8
	Total,	12,093	29,732	41,825	71,028	4,714	22,000	26,714	4,282	7,164	11,446	153,011	1 0½	545	3·6

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13th Sep.,	Ulster, .	436	1,282	1,718	7,183	387	2,064	2,451	763	1,269	2,032	13,384	1 1¼	46	3·4
	Munster, .	6,797	10,007	22,804	35,431	2,362	10,751	13,113	1,595	3,036	4,631	75,979	0 11¼	235	3·1
	Leinster, .	1,609	4,616	6,225	14,735	1,170	4,727	5,897	1,491	2,263	3,754	30,611	1 2½	104	3·4
	Connaught,	2,202	6,045	8,247	13,105	645	3,071	4,316	368	618	986	26,654	0 11½	101	3·8
	Total, .	11,044	27,950	38,994	70,454	4,564	21,213	25,777	4,217	7,186	11,403	146,628	1 0½	486	3·3
20th Sep.,	Ulster, .	409	1,196	1,607	6,979	376	1,976	2,352	760	1,252	2,012	12,950	1 1¼	47	3·0
	Munster, .	6,356	15,073	21,431	54,112	2,312	10,809	13,121	1,472	2,930	4,402	73,066	0 11¼	225	3·1
	Leinster, .	1,656	4,660	6,316	14,550	1,133	4,676	5,809	1,515	2,258	3,773	30,446	1 2½	103	3·4
	Connaught,	1,895	5,668	7,563	12,633	612	3,459	4,071	362	606	968	25,235	0 11½	84	3·2
	Total, .	10,316	26,599	36,917	68,274	4,433	20,920	25,353	4,109	7,046	11,155	141,699	1 0½	459	3·2
27th Sep.,	Ulster, .	415	1,185	1,600	6,897	466	1,944	2,352	798	1,256	2,014	12,863	1 1½	42	3·4
	Munster, .	9,186	14,826	21,012	33,678	2,194	10,795	12,989	1,448	2,894	4,342	72,021	0 11½	194	3·9
	Leinster, .	1,643	4,827	6,470	14,468	1,087	4,825	5,912	1,549	2,251	3,800	30,650	1 2½	95	3·1
	Connaught,	1,843	5,507	7,350	12,343	558	3,287	3,845	365	594	959	24,497	0 11¼	86	3·3
	Total, .	10,087	26,345	36,432	67,386	4,247	20,851	25,098	4,120	6,995	11,115	140,031	1 0¾	411	2·9
4th Oct.,	Ulster, .	451	1,234	1,685	6,951	398	1,959	2,357	761	1,243	2,024	13,017	1 1½	30	2·8
	Munster, .	6,404	14,944	21,248	33,955	2,085	10,717	12,802	1,426	3,026	4,454	72,459	0 11½	185	2·6
	Leinster, .	1,738	5,009	6,747	14,687	1,085	4,819	5,904	1,475	2,303	3,778	31,116	1 2½	90	2·9
	Connaught,	1,837	5,166	7,003	12,154	507	3,273	3,780	347	582	929	23,866	0 11¾	75	3·1
	Total, .	10,430	26,253	36,683	67,747	4,075	20,768	24,843	4,031	7,154	11,185	140,458	1 0¾	385	2·8
11th Oct.,	Ulster, .	467	1,257	1,724	6,990	361	2,033	2,414	814	1,234	2,048	13,176	1 1½	36	2·7
	Munster, .	6,523	15,396	21,829	34,057	2,065	10,803	12,868	1,506	3,024	4,530	73,264	0 11½	189	3·0
	Leinster, .	1,610	5,511	7,127	14,857	1,108	4,902	6,008	1,463	2,324	3,787	31,779	1 2½	90	2·8
	Connaught,	1,801	5,168	6,969	12,008	495	3,229	3,724	350	580	930	23,637	0 11¾	76	3·2
	Total, .	10,607	27,012	37,649	67,912	4,047	20,967	25,014	4,133	7,168	11,301	141,876	1 0¾	391	2·9

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No. XII.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No in the preceding week of Previous year.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1851. 18th Oct.,	Ulster, .	463	1,325	1,788	7,046	340	2,037	2,377	811	1,299	2,110	13,321	1 1½	33	2·5
	Munster, .	6,664	15,538	22,200	34,254	2,190	10,632	12,822	1,514	3,030	4,544	73,820	0 11½	164	2·2
	Leinster, .	1,975	5,548	7,523	14,571	1,072	4,999	6,071	1,422	2,341	3,763	32,228	1 2½	86	2·7
	Connaught,	1,838	5,028	6,866	11,787	499	3,200	3,699	335	575	910	23,262	0 11½	65	2·8
	Total, .	10,940	27,437	38,377	67,958	4,101	20,868	24,969	4,082	7,245	11,327	142,631	1 0¾	350	2·5
25th Oct.,	Ulster, .	478	1,385	1,863	7,031	327	2,062	2,389	827	1,301	2,128	13,481	1 1½	43	3·2
	Munster, .	6,851	15,853	22,704	34,350	2,131	10,641	12,772	1,568	3,059	4,627	74,453	0 11½	159	2·1
	Leinster, .	2,099	5,626	7,725	15,002	1,054	4,939	5,993	1,435	2,350	3,785	32,505	1 2½	98	3·0
	Connaught,	1,870	5,050	6,920	11,619	536	3,131	3,667	333	565	898	23,104	0 11½	53	2·3
	Total, .	11,298	27,914	39,212	68,052	4,048	20,773	24,821	4,163	7,275	11,438	143,523	1 0¾	353	2·5
1st Nov.,	Ulster, .	494	1,400	1,894	7,048	313	2,053	2,366	835	1,307	2,142	13,448	1 1½	36	2·7
	Munster, .	6,860	16,048	22,908	34,899	2,065	10,465	12,530	1,576	3,045	4,621	74,958	0 11½	154	2·1
	Leinster, .	2,152	5,757	7,909	15,133	1,054	4,895	5,949	1,424	2,373	3,797	32,788	1 2½	86	2·8
	Connaught,	1,911	5,045	6,956	11,465	497	3,098	3,595	335	569	904	22,920	0 11½	60	2·2
	Total, .	11,417	28,250	38,667	68,543	3,929	20,511	24,440	4,170	7,294	11,464	144,114	1 0¾	336	2·3

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8th Nov.,	Ulster, .	551	1,543	2,094	7,249	314	2,079	2,393	880	1,381	2,261	13,997	1 1¼	42	3·0
	Munster, .	7,135	18,865	23,800	35,386	2,140	10,331	12,471	1,549	3,010	4,659	76,316	0 11¼	165	2·2
	Leinster, .	2,332	6,162	8,494	15,469	986	5,094	6,080	1,460	2,305	3,765	33,608	1 2½	102	3·0
	Connaught,	1,900	5,114	7,014	11,448	467	3,135	3,602	332	576	908	22,072	0 11⅓	69	3·0
	Total, .	11,918	29,484	41,402	69,552	3,907	20,636	24,546	4,321	7,272	11,593	147,093	1 0¾	378	2·8
15th Nov.,	Ulster, .	595	1,719	2,314	7,405	301	2,158	2,456	891	1,361	2,272	14,450	1 1½	46	3·4
	Munster, .	7,427	17,301	24,728	35,864	2,074	10,142	12,216	1,617	3,094	4,711	77,519	0 11⅓	161	2·1
	Leinster, .	2,526	6,541	9,068	15,776	1,042	5,224	6,266	1,427	2,269	3,696	34,807	1 2½	80	2·3
	Connaught,	1,970	5,160	7,130	11,411	480	3,175	3,655	336	577	913	23,109	0 11⅓	45	1·9
	Total, .	12,520	30,721	43,241	70,456	3,897	20,699	24,596	4,271	7,321	11,592	149,885	1 0¾	335	2·2
22nd Nov.,	Ulster, .	664	1,903	2,567	7,629	333	2,220	2,553	927	1,432	2,359	15,108	1 1	37	2·4
	Munster, .	7,709	17,894	25,603	36,336	2,055	10,279	12,334	1,686	3,135	4,821	76,094	0 11½	157	2·0
	Leinster, .	2,731	7,025	9,756	16,052	991	5,535	6,526	1,432	2,268	3,700	36,034	1 2½	102	2·8
	Connaught,	2,036	5,339	7,378	11,535	473	3,240	3,713	318	540	858	23,484	0 11¼	46	2·0
	Total, .	13,143	32,161	45,304	71,552	3,852	21,274	25,126	4,363	7,375	11,738	153,720	1 0½	342	2·2
29th Nov.,	Ulster, .	717	2,037	2,754	7,870	339	2,350	2,689	965	1,446	2,411	15,724	1 1½	42	2·7
	Munster, .	8,116	18,688	26,806	36,961	2,102	10,417	12,519	1,712	3,164	4,876	81,162	0 11½	157	2·0
	Leinster, .	2,922	7,472	10,394	16,268	1,001	5,775	6,776	1,403	2,274	3,677	37,115	1 2½	102	2·7
	Connaught,	2,089	5,471	7,560	11,572	495	3,428	3,623	320	545	865	23,820	0 11⅓	43	1·8
	Total, .	13,846	33,668	47,514	72,671	3,937	21,870	25,807	4,400	7,429	11,829	157,821	1 0½	344	2·2
6th Dec.,	Ulster, .	762	2,190	2,952	8,156	345	2,393	2,738	1,000	1,470	2,479	16,328	1 1	64	3·9
	Munster, .	8,595	16,328	27,923	37,678	2,107	10,473	12,580	1,613	3,191	4,804	82,985	0 11½	161	1·9
	Leinster, .	3,166	7,944	11,110	16,709	973	5,849	6,822	1,416	2,291	3,707	38,348	1 2½	120	3·1
	Connaught,	2,151	5,589	7,740	11,698	501	3,308	3,806	326	556	882	24,129	0 11⅓	45	1·9
	Total, .	14,674	35,051	48,725	74,244	3,926	22,023	25,946	4,355	7,517	11,872	161,790	1 0¾	391	2·4

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No. XII.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per Head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the preceding week of current year.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1851, 13th Dec.,	Ulster, .	788	2,279	3,067	8,243	351	2,395	2,746	1,031	1,500	2,531	16,990	1 1	60	3·0
	Munster, .	8,845	19,740	28,585	38,006	2,096	10,338	12,434	1,641	3,148	4,789	83,814	0 11½	189	2·3
	Leinster, .	3,294	8,191	11,455	16,880	991	5,936	6,929	1,419	2,256	3,675	38,939	1 2½	102	2·6
	Connaught,	2,193	5,622	7,815	11,750	520	3,341	3,861	320	577	897	24,323	0 11½	37	1·5
	Total, .	15,120	35,802	50,922	74,879	3,958	22,015	25,973	4,411	7,481	11,892	163,666	1 0½	388	2·4
20th Dec.,	Ulster, .	810	2,358	3,168	8,419	388	2,353	2,741	1,031	1,501	2,532	16,860	1 1	56	3·3
	Munster, .	8,978	19,693	28,671	38,150	2,049	10,093	12,142	1,956	3,078	4,734	83,677	0 11½	160	1·9
	Leinster, .	3,412	8,286	11,698	17,109	1,000	5,794	6,794	1,453	2,270	3,723	39,324	1 2½	119	3·0
	Connaught,	2,235	5,636	7,871	11,700	483	3,296	3,779	319	565	884	24,234	0 11½	44	1·8
	Total, .	15,435	35,973	51,408	79,358	3,920	21,536	25,456	4,459	7,414	11,873	164,095	1 0½	379	2·3
27th Dec.,	Ulster, .	820	2,432	3,252	8,408	457	2,384	2,841	1,030	1,487	2,517	17,018	1 1½	59	3·5
	Munster, .	8,825	19,427	28,252	37,995	2,048	9,891	11,939	1,651	2,997	4,648	82,834	1 0½	151	1·8
	Leinster, .	3,398	8,260	11,658	17,135	916	5,738	6,654	1,439	2,266	3,705	39,152	1 3¾	110	2·8
	Connaught,	2,279	5,621	7,900	11,620	483	3,216	3,699	315	584	899	24,118	1 0	44	1·8
	Total, .	15,322	35,740	51,062	79,168	3,904	21,220	25,133	4,435	7,334	11,769	163,122	1 1½	364	2·2

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1852. 3rd Jan.,	Ulster, .	897	2,594	3,491	8,533	495	2,397	2,892	1,056	1,441	2,497	17,413	1 1¼	64	3·7
	Munster, .	9,373	20,595	29,968	36,040	2,086	10,283	12,369	1,695	3,083	4,778	85,155	0 11¼	182	2·1
	Leinster, .	3,620	8,674	12,294	17,378	642	5,995	5,637	1,434	2,261	3,695	49,304	1 2¾	110	2·7
	Connaught,	2,304	5,760	8,064	11,551	495	3,382	3,877	311	573	884	24,376	0 11¼	51	2·1
	Total, .	16,194	37,023	53,817	76,502	4,018	22,057	26,075	4,496	7,358	11,854	168,248	1 1	407	2·4
10th Jan.,	Ulster, .	986	2,748	3,734	8,785	497	2,434	2,931	1,112	1,491	2,603	18,053	1 1	63	3·5
	Munster, .	9,910	21,959	31,869	39,997	2,129	10,892	13,021	1,883	3,108	4,991	89,678	0 11½	154	2·0
	Leinster, .	3,876	9,151	13,027	17,919	951	6,199	7,150	1,458	2,270	3,728	41,824	1 2¾	110	2·6
	Connaught,	2,427	6,017	8,444	11,861	502	3,430	3,932	308	579	887	25,064	0 11½	54	2·1
	Total, .	17,199	39,875	57,074	78,502	4,079	22,955	27,034	4,761	7,448	12,209	174,619	1 0¾	391	2·2
17th Jan.,	Ulster, .	1,017	2,882	3,899	8,993	507	2,512	3,019	1,104	1,515	2,610	18,530	1 0¾	60	3·2
	Munster, .	10,436	23,644	34,080	41,456	2,093	11,198	13,291	1,911	3,136	5,050	93,877	0 11½	210	2·3
	Leinster, .	4,107	6,728	13,835	18,229	982	6,362	7,344	1,474	2,297	3,771	43,179	1 2¾	133	3·1
	Connaught,	2,550	6,405	8,955	12,071	502	3,523	4,025	322	600	922	25,973	0 11½	53	2 0
	Total, .	18,110	42,659	60,769	80,749	4,084	23,595	27,679	4,811	7,551	12,362	181,559	1 0¾	462	2·5
24th Jan.,	Ulster, .	1,037	2,978	4,015	9,044	505	2,615	3,120	1,146	1,531	2,677	18,856	1 0¾	81	4·3
	Munster, .	10,889	24,864	35,753	42,450	2,119	11,489	13,608	1,890	3,235	5,125	96,936	0 11½	184	1·9
	Leinster, .	4,294	10,050	14,344	18,521	1,010	6,471	7,481	1,428	2,283	3,711	44,097	1 3	101	2·3
	Connaught,	2,600	6,657	9,257	12,421	470	8,539	4,009	315	599	914	26,601	0 11½	67	2·5
	Total, .	18,820	44,540	63,369	82,436	4,104	24,114	28,218	4,779	7,648	12,427	186,450	1 0¾	433	2·6
31st Jan.,	Ulster, .	1,057	3,094	4,151	9,081	536	2,686	3,224	1,149	1,535	2,664	19,140	1 1	76	4·1
	Munster, .	11,189	25,706	36,958	43,418	2,086	11,627	13,916	1,926	3,312	5,238	99,530	0 11½	207	2·1
	Leinster, .	4,354	10,511	14,865	18,585	1,051	6,496	7,546	1,441	2,347	3,788	44,787	1 3	138	3·1
	Connaught,	2,631	6,885	9,516	12,548	528	3,581	4,109	324	605	926	27,102	0 11½	47	1 7
	Total, .	19,231	46,259	65,490	83,632	4,206	24,592	28,796	4,840	7,799	12,639	190,559	1 0¾	470	2·5

[continued.

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No. XII.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head [exclusive of Clothing]†	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the present week of present year.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1852.															
7th Feb.,	Ulster, .	1,051	3,107	4,158	9,143	542	2,757	3,299	1,158	1,571	2,729	19,329	1 0¾	79	4·0
	Munster, .	11,407	26,533	37,940	43,994	2,170	11,856	14,026	1,950	3,366	5,319	101,279	0 11½	210	2·1
	Leinster, .	4,399	10,715	15,114	18,808	1,075	6,672	7,747	1,456	2,405	3,861	45,530	1 2¾	124	2·5
	Connaught,	2,679	7,132	9,811	12,704	531	3,639	4,170	340	628	968	27,653	0 11½	48	1·7
	Total, .	19,536	47,487	67,023	84,649	4,318	24,924	29,242	4,904	7,973	12,877	193,791	1 0½	461	2·4
14th Feb.,	Ulster, .	1,056	3,189	4,245	9,184	581	2,830	3,411	1,167	1,539	2,706	19,546	1 1	84	4·3
	Munster, .	11,435	26,884	38,319	44,379	2,284	11,949	14,213	1,999	3,489	5,488	102,399	0 11½	238	2·3
	Leinster, .	4,481	10,860	15,341	18,757	1,016	6,896	7,912	1,481	2,455	3,936	45,946	1 2¾	160	3·5
	Connaught,	2,635	7,261	9,896	12,783	576	3,684	4,260	352	631	983	27,922	0 11½	66	2·4
	Total, .	19,607	48,194	67,801	85,103	4,437	25,359	29,796	4,999	8,114	13,113	195,813	1 0¾	548	2·8
21st Feb.,	Ulster, .	1,098	3,264	4,362	9,311	601	2,842	3,443	1,154	1,590	2,744	19,860	1 0¾	80	4·0
	Munster, .	11,306	27,081	38,389	44,545	2,324	12,136	14,460	2,000	3,554	5,554	102,948	0 11½	267	2·6
	Leinster, .	4,361	10,794	15,155	18,734	1,026	7,020	8,048	1,500	2,489	3,989	45,926	1 2¾	179	3·9
	Connaught,	2,671	7,416	10,087	12,779	587	3,799	4,386	345	635	980	28,232	0 11½	68	2·4
	Total, .	19,436	48,555	67,993	85,369	4,540	25,797	30,337	4,999	8,268	13,267	196,966	1 0½	594	3·0

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28th Feb.,	Ulster,	989	3,154	4,143	9,335	559	2,740	3,299	1,137	1,588	2,725	10,502	1 1	95	4·8
	Munster,	11,054	26,677	37,731	44,343	2,322	12,460	14,782	2,060	3,596	5,596	102,452	0 11½	335	3·3
	Leinster,	4,144	10,574	14,718	18,446	1,111	7,024	8,135	1,475	2,479	3,954	45,293	1 2½	199	4·4
	Connaught,	2,578	7,331	9,909	12,833	557	3,825	4,382	349	634	993	28,117	0 11½	79	2·8
	Total,	18,765	47,736	66,501	84,957	4,549	26,049	30,598	4,971	8,297	13,268	195,324	1 0½	706	3·6
6th March,	Ulster,	987	3,101	4,088	9,239	555	2,770	3,335	1,103	1,549	2,652	19,274	1 0½	72	3·7
	Munster,	11,002	26,805	37,807	44,444	2,342	12,697	14,949	2,005	3,585	5,590	102,790	0 11½	342	3·3
	Leinster,	4,031	10,401	14,431	18,401	1,122	7,036	8,158	1,417	2,447	3,864	44,854	1 2½	203	4·5
	Connaught,	2,478	7,248	9,726	12,780	597	3,870	4,476	352	626	978	27,970	0 11½	70	2·5
	Total,	18,157	47,565	66,052	84,864	4,626	26,292	30,918	4,877	8,207	13,084	194,888	1 0½	687	3·5
13th March	Ulster,	899	2,970	3,875	9,113	524	2,720	3,244	1,079	1,508	2,587	18,810	1 0½	75	4·0
	Munster,	10,719	26,465	37,184	44,247	2,392	12,521	14,913	2,001	3,637	5,643	101,967	0 11½	310	3·0
	Leinster,	3,760	10,243	14,003	18,122	1,104	7,041	8,205	1,385	2,427	3,812	44,142	1 2½	171	3·9
	Connaught,	2,258	7,131	9,389	12,681	582	3,858	4,440	347	639	986	27,466	0 11½	69	2·5
	Total,	17,636	46,809	64,451	84,163	4,602	26,140	30,802	4,817	8,211	13,028	192,444	1 0½	625	3·2
20th March	Ulster,	891	2,917	3,753	8,961	525	2,701	3,226	1,041	1,516	2,559	18,519	1 1	93	5·0
	Munster,	10,480	26,296	36,797	43,821	2,432	12,919	15,351	1,986	3,606	5,592	101,501	0 11½	371	3·7
	Leinster,	3,596	9,812	13,408	17,987	1,207	7,169	8,376	1,375	2,390	3,765	43,536	1 2½	193	4·4
	Connaught,	2,174	7,037	9,211	12,676	4	3,866	4,410	352	630	982	27,279	0 11½	81	3·0
	Total,	17,107	46,022	63,129	83,445	4,708	26,655	31,363	4,754	8,144	12,898	190,835	1 0½	738	3·9
27th March	Ulster,	819	2,827	3,646	8,819	568	2,701	3,269	1,042	1,478	2,520	18,284	1 1	70	3·8
	Munster,	10,646	26,501	37,147	44,169	2,458	12,685	15,143	2,001	3,632	5,633	102,092	0 11½	297	2·9
	Leinster,	3,503	9,776	13,271	17,870	1,234	7,235	8,469	1,390	2,374	3,764	43,394	1 2½	199	4·6
	Connaught,	2,176	6,894	9,049	12,571	545	3,859	4,404	336	628	964	26,949	0 11½	66	2·5
	Total,	17,147	45,960	63,077	83,366	4,805	26,510	31,315	4,769	8,112	12,881	190,659	1 0½	632	3·3

[*continued.*

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No. XII.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the present week of present year	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1852.															
3rd April,	Ulster, .	797	2,790	3,587	8,763	558	2,718	3,276	1,042	1,442	2,484	18,110	1 1	105	5 8
	Munster, .	10,652	26,445	37,097	44,324	2,451	12,488	14,939	2,088	3,662	5,750	102,110	0 11½	345	3 4
	Leinster, .	3,546	9,556	13,104	17,771	1,178	7,174	8,352	1,403	2,348	3,751	42,976	1 2¾	194	4·5
	Connaught,	2,079	6,850	8,929	12,594	560	3,853	4,413	334	620	954	26,890	0 11¾	85	3·2
	Total, .	17,076	45,641	62,717	83,452	4,747	26,233	30,980	4,867	8,072	12,939	190,088	1 0¾	729	3·8
10th April,	Ulster, .	741	2,633	3,374	8,562	504	2,695	3,199	982	1,365	2,347	17,482	1 1	80	4·6
	Munster, .	10,346	25,272	35,618	43,705	2,412	12,301	14,713	2,021	3,760	5,781	99,817	0 11½	343	3 4
	Leinster, .	3,534	9,126	12,662	17,681	1,154	6,979	8,133	1,395	2,342	3,737	42,213	1 3	170	4 0
	Connaught,	2,066	6,710	8,776	12,575	532	3,788	4,320	327	636	963	26,634	0 11¾	92	3 5
	Total, .	16,687	43,743	60,430	82,523	4,602	25,763	30,365	4,725	8,103	12,828	186,146	1 0¾	985	3 7
17th April,	Ulster, .	722	2,548	3,270	8,469	594	2,469	3,063	982	1,376	2,358	17,160	1 1	93	5·4
	Munster, .	10,380	25,372	35,752	43,809	2,460	12,251	14,711	2,063	3,862	5,925	100,197	0 11½	342	3·4
	Leinster, .	3,435	9,201	12,636	17,429	1,086	6,860	7,946	1,424	2,344	3,768	41,779	1 3½	191	4 9
	Connaught,	2,012	6,638	8,650	12,630	518	3,754	4,272	345	654	999	26,551	1 0	82	3 1
	Total, .	16,549	43,759	60,308	82,337	4,658	25,334	29,992	4,814	8,236	13,050	185,687	1 1	708	3 9
24th April,	Ulster, .	725	2,517	3,242	8,589	647	2,416	3,063	953	1,381	2,364	17,008	1 1	99	4·0
	Munster, .	10,646	25,670	36,322	44,094	2,460	12,108	14,568	2,118	3,938	6,056	101,040	0 11½	297	2·9
	Leinster, .	3,387	9,171	12,558	17,362	1,150	6,678	8,008	1,481	2,373	3,824	41,752	1 3	169	4·0
	Connaught,	2,023	6,678	6,701	12,695	506	3,748	4,254	331	672	1,003	26,653	0 11¾	81	3·0
	Total, .	16,781	44,042	60,823	82,490	4,743	25,150	29,893	4,883	8,364	13,247	186,453	1 0¾	646	3 3

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No. XIII.—Return of the Number of Inquests in which the Verdict alleges Death from Want, as reported by Constabulary Officers, and transmitted to the Poor Law Commissioners from the Office of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and also those reported by Temporary Poor Law Inspectors, in the period from 1st May, 1851, to 30th April, 1852, inclusive.

Unions.	May, 1851.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Jan., 1852.	February.	March.	April.	Total.
Abbeyleix,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Antrim,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ardee,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Armagh,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Athlone,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Athy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bailieborough,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballina,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Ballinasloe,	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Ballinrobe,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballycastle,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Ballymahon,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballymena,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballymoney,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballyshannon,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ballyvaghan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Balrothery,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baltinglass,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Banbridge,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bandon,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bantry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bawnboy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belfast,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belmullet,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Borrisokane,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boyle,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Caherciveen,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Callan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carlow,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Carrickmacross,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carrick-on-Shannon,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carrick-on-Suir,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Cashel,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Castlebar,	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
Castleblayney,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castlecomer,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castlederg,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castlerea,	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Castletown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castletowndelvin,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cavan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Celbridge,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Claremorris,	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Clifden,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Clogheen,	–		1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Clogher,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clonakilty,		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clones,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clonmel,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Coleraine,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cookstown,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

[*continued.*

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No. XIII.—Return of the Number of Inquests, &c.—*continued.*

Unions.	May, 1851.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Jan., 1852.	February.	March.	April.	Total.
Cootehill,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cork,	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Corrofin,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croom,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Dingle,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Donaghmore,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Donegal,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Downpatrick,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drogheda,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dromore West,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dublin, North,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dublin, South,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dundalk,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Dunfanaghy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dungannon,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dungarvan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Dunmanway,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dunshaughlin,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Edenderry,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Ennis,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Enniscorthy,	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Enniskillen,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ennistymon,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Fermoy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	3
Galway,	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Glennamaddy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glenties,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glin,	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Gorey,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gort,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Gortin,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Granard,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Inishowen,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kanturk,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kells,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Kenmare,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kilkeel,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kilkenny,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Killadysert,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
Killala,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Killarney,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Kilmacthomas,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Kilmallock,	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4
Kilrush,	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Kinsale,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Larne,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Letterkenny,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Limerick,	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
Lisburn,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lismore,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lisnaskea,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Listowel,	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4
Londonderry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Longford,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loughrea,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lowtherstown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lurgan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1

[*continued.*

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No. XIII.—Return of the Number of Inquests, &c.—*continued.*

Unions.	May, 1851.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Jan., 1852.	February.	March.	April.	Total.
Macroom,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Magherafelt,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mallow,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manorhamilton,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Midleton,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Milford,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Millstreet,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Mitchelstown,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Mohill,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Monaghan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mount Bellew,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Mountmellick,	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Mullingar,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Naas,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Navan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Nenagh,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3
Newcastle,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Newport,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Ross,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newtownards,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newtownlimavady,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oldcastle,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Omagh,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oughterard,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parsonstown,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Portumna,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Rathdown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rathdrum,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rathkeale,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Roscommon,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Roscrea,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Scariff,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shillelagh,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
Skibbereen,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Skull,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sligo,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strabane,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stranorlar,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strokestown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Swineford,	–	1	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Thomastown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thurles,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Tipperary,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	1	–	6
Tobercurry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tralee,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Trim,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tuam,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tulla,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tullamore,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Urlingford,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterford,	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	3
Westport,	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Wexford,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Youghal,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total,	25	12	12	6	9	9	6	6	10	12	8	5	120

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No. XIV.—Emigration.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions of the Number of Emigrants sent out or assisted to Emigrate, by Boards of Guardians in Ireland, in pursuance of the Provisions of the Irish Poor Relief Acts; from 1st April, 1851, to the end of March, 1852.

Names of Unions.	Numbers sent being 15 years of age and upwards.		Children dependent on them under 15 years of age.	Total.	Places of destination of the Emigrants.	Observations by Clerks.
	Males.	Females.				
Abbeyleix,	28	59	36	123	Quebec.	
Athy,	2	–	–	2	Boston.	
Bailieborough,	1	–	–	1	New York.	
Ballinasloe,	2	–	–	2	New York.	
	1	–	–	1	Australia.	
	–	1	–	1	Baltimore.	
Ballycastle,	–	–	3	3	America.	Three orphans taken out by their uncle, assisted by the Board of Guardians.
Ballymahon,	1	2	–	3	New York.	
	–	1	–	1	Boston.	
	1	–	–	1	New Orleans.	
Ballymoney,	–	–	2	2	New York.	
	–	4	13	17	Quebec.	
Ballyvaghan,	1	2	–	3	Port Philip and Sydney.	
Balrothery,	–	4	–	4	New York.	
Baltinglass,	–	1	–	1	Australia.	
	–	2	5	7	Quebec.	
Bawnboy,	–	–	1	1	Boston.	
Borrisokane,	–	2	–	2	Australia.	
Caherciveen,	110	200	61	371	Quebec.	
	1	2	2	5	New Orleans.	
Callan,	1	–	–	1	Port Philip.	
Carlow,	7	63	2	72	New Orleans.	
	2	–	–	2	Boston.	
	2	–	–	2	Philadelphia.	
	17	35	1	53	Quebec.	
Carrickmacross,	2	2	6	10	New York.	
	–	–	2	2	Philadelphia.	
	–	1	–	1	Ohio.	
Carrick-on-Suir,	1	–	4	5	Boston.	
Cashel,	1	2	–	3	New York.	
	8	–	–	8	Canada.	
	2	–	–	2	Australia.	
Castleblayney,	–	7	14	21	New York.	
Castlederg,	1	–	7	8	Philadelphia.	
	–	–	3	3	New York.	
	–	1	–	1	Boston.	
Castletowndelvin,	–	–	1	1	North America.	An orphan child sent out to her friends.
Cavan,	–	5	9	14	New York.	
Celbridge,	2	1	4	7	Quebec.	
	10	9	5	24	New York.	
Claremorris,	–	2	5	7	United States.	
Clifden,	42	274	24	340	Quebec.	
Cootehill,	2	1	5	8	Quebec.	
	1	1	2	4	New York.	
Cork,	–	2	1	3	New York.	
Corrofin,	–	20	–	20	Hobart Town.	
Croom,	–	–	4	4	America.	
	–	1	–	1	India.	

[*continued.*

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No. XIV.—Emigration: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Numbers sent being 15 years of age and upwards. Males.	Females.	Children dependent on them under 15 years of age.	Total.	Places of destination of the Emigrants.	Observations by Clerks
Dingle,	87	239	29	355	Quebec.	
	–	–	1	1	Boston.	
	–	–	1	1	New York.	
Donaghmore,	1	9	8	18	New York.	
	1	3	3	7	New Orleans.	
	15	30	21	66	Quebec.	
Dublin, North,	–	1	2	3	New York.	
Dublin, South,	–	–	1	1	Brooklyn.	
	–	1	1	2	New York.	
	1	–	–	1	St. John's, Newfoundland.	
Dundalk,	2	2	5	9	New York.	
Dunshaughlin,	1	–	–	1	United States.	
Ennis,	1	55	–	56	Australia.	
	–	3	4	7	America.	
Enniscorthy,	3	5	–	8	Canada.	
Ennistymon,	–	50	–	50	VanDiemen'sLand.	
	45	236	95	376	Quebec.	
Glennamaddy,	1	–	–	1	New Orleans.	
	–	–	2	2	Quebec.	Two boys, aged 9 and 11 years—their friends sent some money to have them taken out, and the Board granted £2 for clothing.
Gort,	–	1	2	3	New York.	
	–	–	3	3	New York.	Sent to their relatives.
Gortin,	–	–	1	1	Philadelphia.	
Granard,	–	–	5	5	America.	Sent to their parents.
Kanturk,	10	2	1	13	America.	
Kells,	1	–	5	6	North America.	
Kenmare,	113	100	76	289	Quebec.	
	–	–	3	3	New Orleans.	Sent out, in charge of a friend, to their parents, who had previously emigrated.
	–	1	3	4	New York.	
	–	2	2	4	Philadelphia.	
Kilkenny,	5	17	1	23	United States.	
Killadysert,	–	30	–	30	Australia.	
	–	2	–	2	New York.	
Killarney,	4	66	58	128	United States.	
	1	4	7	12	British America.	
	2	–	–	2	Australia.	
Kilmallock,	–	2	8	10	Canada.	
	6	8	7	21	United States.	
Kilrush,	–	45	–	45	Australia.	
	35	316	38	389	Quebec.	
Larne,	1	1	2	4	Canada.	
Letterkenny,	–	4	6	10	United States.	
Limerick,	1	–	–	1	New York.	
	1	–	–	1	Quebec.	
	–	–	2	2	Quebec.	These children were sent out to their parents.
Lismore,	2	1	–	3	Australia.	
Listowel,	61	81	40	182	Quebec.	
	1	1	1	3	New Orleans.	

[*continued.*

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No. XIV.—Emigration: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Numbers sent being 15 years of age and upwards.		Children dependent on them under 15 years of age.	Total.	Places of destination of the Emigrants.	Observations by Clerks.
	Males.	Females.				
Londonderry,	3	18	8	29	Quebec.	
	1	2	2	5	New York.	
Longford,	1	–	–	1	Australia.	
	1	–	–	1	America.	
Magherafelt,	–	1	4	5	Upper Canada.	
Milford,	–	1	2	3	New York.	
	1	2	2	5	Philadelphia.	
Mitchelstown,	3	–	–	3	New York.	
Mohill,	1	4	4	9	New York.	
Mount Bellew,	1	6	*7	14	America.	* Two of these were orphans.
Naas,	–	1	–	1	Canada.	
Navan,	–	–	2	2	New York.	A brother and sisters in America paid the passage of these two children, in aid of which the Board of Guardians gave £2.
	1	1	3	5	New York.	
Newry,	1	–	1	2	New York.	A brother and sister—orphans—the former aged 15, and the latter 13 years.
	–	3	1	4	Van Diemen's Land.	The wife and three daughters of a convict; two of the daughters being upwards of 15 years of age.
Newtownlimavady,	–	1	2	3	Philadelphia.	
	–	1	2	3	Boston.	
	–	2	1	3	Port Philip.	
Rathdown,	1	1	2	4	Australia.	
Rathdrum,	26	61	52	139	Canada.	
	1	2	3	6	New York.	The family sent to New York provided only with clothing—the passage money sent by their friends.
Scariff,	–	40	–	40	Van Diemen's Land.	
	9	180	12	201	New York.	
	44	135	76	255	Quebec.	
Shillelagh,	11	17	32	60	Quebec.	
Strabane,	1	2	1	4	Philadelphia.	
	13	30	16	59	Quebec.	
Stranorlar,	1	10	–	11	Quebec.	
	2	–	4	6	United States.	
Strokestown,	2	1	8	11	United States.	
	–	1	–	1	Australia.	
Thomastown,	1	4	9	14	Quebec.	
Tipperary,	3	1	–	4	Canada.	
	1	–	–	1	New York.	
Tralee,	7	45	26	78	Quebec.	
	–	1	–	1	New York.	
	–	–	2	2	Boston.	
Trim,	–	11	1	12	New York.	
Tulla,	–	30	–	30	Van Diemen's Land.	
	2	3	–	5	North America.	
Waterford,	–	1	1	2	Philadelphia.	
Total (79 Unions,)	790	2,644	952	4,386		

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No. XV.—Statement of Names of Unions in which the Boundaries of Electoral Divisions have been altered, with dates of the alterations (in continuation of Statements in Fourth Annual Report, Appendix B. No. VII.)

Names of Unions.	Date of Alteration.
Lurgan, ...	30th September, 1851.
Clogher, ...	30th September, 1851.
Armagh, ...	30th September, 1851.
Milford, ...	30th September, 1851.
Monaghan, . . .	30th September, 1851.
Omagh, ...	30th September, 1851.
Clones, ...	1st October, 1851.
Castlederg, . . .	9th October, 1851.
Lowtherstown, . . .	15th October, 1851.
Lisnaskea, . .	16th October, 1851.

No. XVI.—Summary of Returns of the Number of Cases of Ophthalmia or other Inflammatory Diseases of the Eye, which were treated in Workhouses in Ireland during the years 1850 and 1851.

1. Table showing the Number of Cases which occurred during each Month of the Years 1850 and 1851,

Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
1850, .	993	1,284	1,589	1,798	2,196	2,823	3,608	3,157	3,045	2,543	2,357	1,843	27,200
1851, .	2,216	1,895	2,001	2,715	4,219	5,224	7,106	4,903	4,563	3,789	2,370	1,888	45,947*

* This number includes 3,028 cases which are not classified in preceding columns.

[No. XVI.—*continued.*

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No. XVI.—SUMMARY of RETURNS of the Number of Cases of OPHTHALMIA, &c.—*continued.*

2.—Table showing the Number of Adults or Children affected by Disease of the Eye, the Number of Cases arising in the Workhouse, the Number labouring under the Disease when admitted, the average Duration of the Disease, and the Result of the Treatment adopted by the Medical Officers.

YEAR.	Persons above 15 years of age.		Children under 15 years of age.		Total.	Number of cases arising in Workhouse or Auxiliary Workhouse.	Number of cases labouring under the disease when admitted.	Duration of Disease.		RESULT										Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				Average duration of Disease.	Average period in Hospital.	Cured.	Sight partially injured.	One eye lost.	Both eyes lost.	Died from effects of disease.	Died from other causes while labouring under disease of the eyes.	Discharged from Workhouse while labouring under Disease of the eyes.	Under treatment.	No record of result.	
1850,	2,280	4,050	9,543	11,327	27,200	24,882†	758†	42	29	23,409	506	202	80	–	107	242	1,443	1,211	27,200
1851,	3,670	6,621	14,252	18,370	45,947*	42,067†	963†	30	29	40,684	754	656	263	1	169	315	1,197	1,908	45,947

* This number includes 2,634 cases not classified in the preceding columns.

† The registry of cases in several Unions does not distinguish whether the disease first arose in or out of the Workhouse, the Numbers in these columns do not therefore agree with the number in the previous column, showing the total number of cases.

NOTE on column headed "Both Eyes lost."—The Return for the year 1850 includes 7 persons who had lost both eyes previous to admission.—The Return for the year 1851 includes 33 such cases.

Of the cases of "One Eye Lost," the Return for 1850 includes 10 cases in which the eye was lost previous to admission; the Return for 1851 includes 66 such cases.

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No. XVII.—Copy of Treasury Minute, dated the 21st October, 1851, authorizing the Treasurers of Unions to retain, pending the Decision of Parliament, certain Sums which would otherwise be paid to the Paymaster of Civil Services, under Act 13 Vic. c. 14.

My Lords have had under their consideration the memorials which have been received from many unions in Ireland, in reference to the consolidated annuities charged upon them under the Act 13 Vic. c. 14, stating various grounds upon which relief is sought, in some cases, from any repayment of the annuities, but more generally urging a postponement of payment.

My Lords are of opinion that the present state of the greater part of Ireland does not call for any relief from the operation of the Act; and it must be borne in mind that these annuities are payable in respect of loans which have, or ought to have been in course of repayment; that the terms of repayment have been rendered easier by the extension of the period, and that the whole of Ireland has been exempted from any payment on this account during the past year.

My Lords, however, cannot doubt that there are districts in which relief must be given.

In the case of those districts, for instance, where the local resources are insufficient to meet the ordinary expenditure for the relief of the poor, and where it is necessary to have recourse to assistance from the Rate-in-Aid Fund for this purpose, it cannot be expected that further sums for the payment of the consolidated annuities can be raised.

With regard to postponement, my Lords are of opinion that such a course would only tend to prolong a feeling of uncertainty as to future payments.

It is a great object to restore confidence to the owners and occupiers of land in the distressed districts in Ireland; and, with this view, the demands of the Government ought to be definite both in amount and also in time.

My Lords think, therefore, that remission of payment either altogether or to a certain extent, according to the circumstances of each district, is far preferable to postponing the payments; but the

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sanction of Parliament must be obtained before any definitive measure for this purpose can be carried into effect.

It is the intention of Her Majesty's Government to submit a measure to Parliament with this object early next Session.

In the meantime, my Lords are prepared to adopt the following course in anticipation of the measure to be submitted to Parliament:—

The Poor Law Commissioners in Ireland are authorized to direct the treasurer of any union in Ireland to retain in his hand any sum which he may have received from, or on account of any electoral division in which the expenditure for the relief of the poor in the year ending 29th September, 1851, has amounted to four shillings in the pound on the valuation then in force, and not to pay over to the Paymaster of Civil Services in Ireland the annuity due from such electoral division for the current year; and where the annuity for the current year, added to such expenditure, amounts, for any electoral division, to a sum exceeding four shillings in the pound on such valuation, to pay over to the Paymaster of Civil Services such sum only, in respect of the annuity, as, together with the charge for relief of the poor in the past year, will amount to four shillings in the pound, and to retain the remainder in his own hands.

Her Majesty's Government will propose to Parliament that the sum so retained in respect of the annuities due for the current year shall be entirely remitted.

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No. XVIII.—Statement of the Annuities payable from the Poor Rates of Electoral Divisions in Ireland; showing, likewise, the Amount of the Annuities for the Current Year authorized to be retained by the Treasurers of the several Poor Law Unions in Ireland, in pursuance of the Minute of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, dated 21st October, 1851.

SUMMARY FOR IRELAND.

Provinces.	Total Amount to be Retained for each Province.			Total Amount to be paid over by the Treasurers to the Bank of Ireland	Total of the Annuities, being the Amount of Columns 4 and 5.	Total Number of Electoral Divisions in each Province.			
	Amount for Electoral Divisions in which the Expenditure for the Year exceeds 4*s* in the Pound.	Amount for Electoral Divisions in which the Expenditure and Annuity together exceed 4*s* in the Pound.	Total to be Retained in each Province.			Retain all Col. 2.	Retain part Col. 3.	Pay all Col. 3	Total Number of Electoral Divisions.
Col. 1.	Col. 2.	Col. 3	Col. 4.	Col. 5.	Col. 6.	Col. 7.	Col. 8.	Col. 9.	Col. 10
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
Ulster, ...	276 10 2½	–	276 10 2½	41,233 17 11½	41,510 8 2¼	5	–	870	875
Munster, ...	44,214 7 5	4,212 13 11	48,427 1 4	47,416 13 8½	95,845 15 1½	441	81	501	1,023
Leinster, ...	2,494 14 0	712 14 9¾	3,117 8 9¾	53,267 14 11¾	56,385 3 8	32	22	891	945
Connaught, ...	20,003 6 4½	4,004 1 11½	24,007 8 3¾	27,232 18 8¾	51,240 7 0½	207	73	316	596
Total, ...	66,898 17 11½	8,929 10 8¾	75,828 8 8	168,153 5 5½	244,861 14 1¼	685	176	2,578	3,439

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No. XVIII.—Statement of Annuities payable from the Poor Rates of Electoral Divisions in Ireland, &c.

Unions.	Amounts to be Retained.			Amount to be paid over by the Treasurer to the Bank of Ireland.	Total Annuity, being the Amount of Columns 4 and 6.	Number of Electoral Divisions.			
	Amount for Electoral Divisions in which the Expenditure for the Year exceeds 4*s.* in the Pound	Amount for Electoral Divisions in which the Expenditure and Annuity together exceed 4*s.* in the Pound.	Total to be Retained in each Union			Retain all Col. 2.	Retain part Col. 3	Pay all Col. 5.	Total Number of Electoral Divisions.
Col. 1	Col. 2.	Col. 3.	Col. 4.	Col. 5.	Col. 6	Col 7	Col 8.	Col 9	Col 10.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
Province of Ulster:									
Co. Antrim, . Antrim, . .	–	–	–	752 9 8½	752 9 8½	–	–	19	19
Ballycastle, . .	–	–	–	567 3 1½	567 3 1½	–	–	15	15
Ballymena, . .	–	–	–	1,028 9 9	1,028 9 9	–	–	23	23
Ballymoney, . .	–	–	–	788 9 0½	788 9 0½	–	–	22	22
Belfast, . .	–	–	–	1,773 2 7½	1,773 2 7½	–	–	12	12
Larne, . .	–	–	–	735 17 4½	735 17 4½	–	–	13	13
Lisburn, . .	–	–	–	844 9 0½	844 9 0½	–	–	27	27
Co. Armagh, Armagh, . .	–	–	–	1,706 18 2½	1,706 18 2½	–	–	26	26
Lurgan, . .	–	–	–	726 16 6	726 16 6	–	–	19	19
Co. Cavan, . Bailieborough, .	64 5 7½	–	64 5 7½	941 16 4½	1,006 2 0	1	–	11	12
Bawnboy, . .	–	–	–	670 18 5½	670 18 5½	–	–	25	25
Cavan, . .	–	–	–	2,416 14 10½	2,416 14 10½	–	–	33	33
Cootehill, . .	–	–	–	1,382 6 11	1,382 6 11	–	–	19	19
Ballyshannon, .	–	–	–	871 9 8½	871 9 8½	–	–	21	21
Donegal, . .	–	–	–	780 15 10½	780 15 10½	–	–	18	18
Dunfanaghy, .	–	–	–	269 12 9½	269 12 9½	–	–	10	10
Glenties, . .	–	–	–	800 13 0½	800 13 0½	–	–	27	27

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Co. Donegal,	Inishowen,	–	–	–	569 12 5¼	569 12 5¼	–	–	21	21
	Letterkenny,	–	–	–	465 17 8¼	465 17 8¼	–	–	14	14
	Milford,	–	–	–	744 4 2	744 4 2	–	–	19	19
	Stranorlar,	–	–	–	510 15 8½	510 15 8½	–	–	11	11
Co. Down,	Banbridge,	–	–	–	1,055 13 6½	1,055 13 6½	–	–	23	23
	Downpatrick,	–	–	–	1,254 18 2	1,254 18 2	–	–	24	24
	Kilkeel,	–	–	–	789 3 7¼	789 3 7¼	–	–	19	19
	Newry,	–	–	–	1,716 12 8¾	1,716 12 8¾	–	–	22	22
	Newtownards,	–	–	–	568 10 8¼	568 10 8¼	–	–	16	16
Co. Fermanagh	Enniskillen,	–	–	–	1,492 16 6¼	1,492 16 6¼	–	–	42	42
	Lisnaskea,	–	–	–	781 7 1	781 7 1	–	–	20	20
	Lowtherstown,	–	–	–	802 5 6¼	802 5 6¼	–	–	17	17
Co. Londonderry,	Coleraine,	–	–	–	988 12 3¾	988 12 3¾	–	–	20	20
	Londonderry,	–	–	–	1,231 13 10¾	1,231 16 10¾	–	–	22	22
	Magherafelt,	–	–	–	1,151 5 10½	1,151 6 10½	–	–	25	25
	Newtownlimavady,	–	–	–	915 8 0½	616 3 9½	–	–	19	16
Co. Monaghan,	Carrickmacross,	212 4 7	–	212 4 7	537 14 10¾	749 19 5¾	4	–	10	14
	Castleblayney,	–	–	–	1,101 10 8	1,101 10 8	–	–	21	21
	Clones,	–	–	–	917 16 9½	917 16 9½	–	–	16	16
	Monaghan,	–	–	–	1,634 14 3	1,634 14 3	–	–	21	21
Co. Tyrone,	Castlederg,	–	–	–	475 3 9½	475 3 9½	–	–	14	14
	Clogher,	–	–	–	472 3 2½	472 3 2½	–	–	18	18
	Cookstown,	–	–	–	807 13 11	807 13 11	–	–	16	16
	Dungannon,	–	–	–	825 15 0½	825 15 0½	–	–	19	19
	Gortin,	–	–	–	635 19 5	335 19 5	–	–	13	13
	Omagh,	–	–	–	1,024 19 4½	1,024 19 4½	–	–	38	63
	Strabane,	–	–	–	1,003 9 6½	1,003 9 6½	–	–	24	24
Total, Ulster, £		276 10 2½	–	276 10 2½	41,233 17 11¾	41,510 8 2¾	5	–	870	875

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No. XVIII.—STATEMENT of ANNUITIES payable from the Poor Rates of Electoral Divisions in Ireland, &c.—*continued.*

Unions		Amounts to be Retained: Amount for Electoral Divisions in which the Expenditure for the Year exceeds 4*s.* in the Pound.	Amount for Electoral Divisions in which the Expenditure and Annuity together exceed 4*s.* in the Pound.	Total to be Retained in each Union.	Amount to be paid over by the Treasurer to the Bank of Ireland.	Total Annuity, being the Amount of Columns 4 and 5	Number of Electoral Divisions: Retain all Col. 2.	Retain part Col. 3.	Pay all Col. 5	Total Number of Electoral Divisions.
Col. 1.		Col. 2.	Col. 3.	Col. 4.	Col. 5.	Col. 6.	Col. 7.	Col. 8.	Col. 9.	Col. 10.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.										
Co. Clare,	Ballyvaghan,	947 19 0¾	93 7 10	1,041 6 10¾	41 16 6½	1,083 3 5	10	1	–	11
	Corrofin,	1,157 14 0¾	–	1,157 14 0¾	–	1,157 14 0¾	9	–	–	9
	Ennis,	3,231 2 5¾	223 12 0	3,454 14 5¾	29 16 11	3,484 11 4½	19	1	–	20
	Ennistymon,	2,761 5 3¾	–	2,761 5 3¾	–	2,761 5 3¾	20	–	–	20
	Killadysert,	1,398 0 8¾	–	1,398 0 8¾	–	1,398 0 8¾	11	–	–	11
	Kilrush,	3,217 4 4½	–	3,217 4 4½	–	3,217 4 4½	27	–	–	27
	Scariff,	2,366 0 7¾	–	2,366 0 7¾	–	2,366 0 7¾	17	–	–	17
	Tulla,	2,227 5 3¼	–	2,227 5 3¼	–	2,227 5 3¼	18	–	–	18
Co. Cork,	Bandon,	–	–	–	1,875 12 1½	1,875 12 1½	–	–	20	20
	Bantry,	1,157 15 3½	22 7 1¾	1,180 2 5¼	25 17 5	1,205 19 10¼	13	1	–	14
	Castletown,	468 9 4½	70 7 3½	538 16 8	374 17 11½	913 14 7½	5	2	–	7
	Clonakilty,	–	–	–	1,476 11 8½	1,476 11 8½	–	–	20	20
	Cork,	–	44 14 11	44 14 11	3,031 11 9½	3,076 6 8½	–	1	27	28
	Dunmanway,	–	–	–	1,341 3 4	1,341 3 4	–	–	15	15
	Fermoy,	–	–	–	1,826 10 3¾	1,826 10 3¾	–	–	24	24
	Kanturk,	651 14 10	234 0 3¼	885 15 1¼	1,034 7 1½	1,920 2 2¾	13	8	12	33
	Kinsale,	–	–	–	1,586 9 4½	1,586 0 4½	–	–	19	19
	Macroom,	32 9 2½	22 1 8½	54 10 11	1,021 13 6	1,076 4 5	2	2	21	25
	Mallow,	–	–	–	2,609 2 1¾	2,609 2 1¾	–	–	21	21
	Midleton,	–	–	–	2,186 17 2¾	2,186 17 2¾	–	–	19	19

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Co. Kerry,	Milltreet,	618 1 3	–	618 1 3	–	618 1 3	12	–	–	12
	Mitchelstown,	777 12 2¾	182 7 8¾	959 19 11½	277 15 11¾	1,237 15 11¼	11	5	2	18
	Skibbereen,	1,059 15 2¼	440 6 8	1,506 1 10¾	574 15 0	2,080 10 10¾	10	8	5	23
	Skull,	934 1 11	–	934 1 11	–	934 1 11	11	–	–	11
	Youghal,	24 1 8½	–	24 1 8½	1,373 3 7¼	1,397 5 3¾	1	–	13	14
	Cahersiveen,	1,252 12 10	–	1,252 12 10	–	1,252 12 10	22	–	–	22
	Dingle,	1,359 3 8½	–	1,359 3 8½	–	1,359 3 8½	19	–	–	19
	Kenmare,	1,457 9 1¾	–	1,457 9 1¾	–	1,457 9 1¾	16	–	–	16
	Killarney,	1,591 9 10¾	65 18 7	1,657 8 5½	285 13 1	1,943 1 6¾	22	2	7	31
	Listowel,	1,852 0 6¾	59 6 10½	1,911 7 5½	442 1 8	2,353 9 1¾	25	3	6	32
	Tralee,	1,669 4 5	601 3 7¼	2,560 8 0¼	713 16 2½	3,274 4 2¾	28	10	1	39
Co. Limerick,	Croom,	948 14 4½	–	948 14 4½	1,197 5 5¾	2,145 19 10¼	6	–	14	20
	Glin,	951 8 4¾	26 18 10¾	978 7 3½	224 19 0½	1,203 6 4¼	10	2	1	13
	Kilmallock,	253 3 11	86 11 8	340 15 7	2,903 0 4½	3,252 15 11½	3	1	23	27
	Limerick,	2,079 12 0½	387 7 10½	2,466 19 10¾	2,385 17 2½	4,852 17 1	11	7	16	34
	Newcastle,	2,427 12 5½	327 1 6	2,754 13 11½	120 15 5½	2,875 0 5	24	4	–	28
	Rathkeale,	952 5 0	435 13 1½	1,387 18 1½	928 11 5½	2,316 9 7	8	6	4	18
Co. Tipperary,	Borrisokane,	87 3 2¾	–	87 3 2¾	770 16 1¾	860 19 4½	1	–	12	13
	Carrick-on-Suir,	–	–	–	1,446 0 9½	1,446 0 9½	–	–	22	22
	Cashel,	1,172 16 1¾	34 2 5¾	1,206 18 7	1,945 12 0¼	3,152 10 7½	7	2	15	24
	Clogheen,	331 19 11½	–	331 19 11½	770 10 11½	1,102 10 10½	4	–	10	14
	Clonmel,	175 18 0¼	76 3 0¼	252 1 0¼	592 4 4¼	844 5 5	4	2	8	14
	Nenagh,	669 4 6¾	114 12 10¼	783 17 4½	1,432 11 9½	2,216 9 2½	5	3	20	28
	Roscrea,	74 7 1½	–	74 7 1½	1,225 5 10½	1,299 12 11½	1	–	20	21
	Thurles,	782 9 9	251 15 7¾	1,034 5 4½	1,453 3 8½	2,487 0 1¼	6	5	11	22
	Tipperary,	849 0 8½	296 9 4¼	1,138 10 0½	1,907 0 5½	3,045 10 0	9	4	17	30
Co Waterford,	Dungarvan,	29 15 8	–	29 15 8	1,288 18 5½	1,318 14 1½	2	–	16	18
	Kilmacthomas,	–	–	–	693 10 7½	693 10 7½	–	–	16	16
	Lismore,	25 2 8½	8 2 10	33 5 6½	867 19 8½	901 5 3	1	1	14	16
	Waterford,	–	–	–	2,919 16 11½	2,919 16 11½	–	–	30	30
TOTAL, MUNSTER,	£	44,214 7 5	4,212 13 11	48,427 1 4	47,418 13 9½	95,845 15 1½	441	81	501	1,023

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No. XVIII.—STATEMENT of ANNUITIES payable from the Poor Rates of Electoral Divisions in Ireland, *&c.—continued.*

Unions		Amounts to be Retained.					Number of Electoral Divisions.			
		Amount for Electoral Divisions in which the Expenditure for the Year exceeds 4s. in the Pound.	Amount for Electoral Divisions in which the Expenditure and Annuity together exceed 4s. in the Pound.	Total to be Retained in each Union.	Amount to be paid over by the Treasurer to the Bank of Ireland.	Total Annuity, being the Amount of Columns 4 and 5.	Retain all Col. 2.	Retain part Col. 3	Pay all Col. 5.	Total Number of Electoral Divisions
Col 1.		Col. 2.	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5.	Col. 6.	Col 7.	Col. 8.	Col. 9	Col. 10
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
Co. Carlow,	Carlow,	94 11 7¾	–	94 11 7¾	1,966 18 9¼	2,061 10 5	2	–	43	45
Co. Dublin,	Balrothery,	–	–	–	1,001 11 2¾	1,001 11 2¾	–	–	12	12
	Dublin, North,	–	–	–	503 2 9½	503 2 9½	–	–	9	9
	Dublin, South,	–	–	–	1,268 4 8	1,268 4 8	–	–	8	8
	Rathdown,	–	–	–	1,223 6 2	1,223 6 2	–	–	10	10
Co. Kildare,	Athy,	–	–	–	1,562 16 2¾	1,562 16 2¾	–	–	38	38
	Celbridge,	–	–	–	713 5 2½	713 5 2½	–	–	15	15
	Naas,	–	–	–	1,866 10 0¾	1,866 10 0¾	–	–	37	37
Co. Kilkenny,	Callan,	573 7 8	–	573 7 8	799 5 3¾	1,372 12 11¾	5	–	15	20
	Castlecomer,	–	–	–	703 19 8¼	703 19 8¼	–	–	7	7
	Kilkenny,	126 6 1½	–	126 6 1½	2,205 1 2	2,331 7 3½	1	–	20	21
	Thomastown,	62 12 11½	–	62 12 11½	809 9 0½	872 1 11¾	1	–	26	27
	Urlingford,	58 4 0¾	41 4 11	99 8 11½	821 16 11½	921 5 11	1	2	23	26
King's Co.,	Edenderry,	–	–	–	898 3 2¾	898 3 2¾	–	–	29	29
	Parsonstown,	–	–	–	1,978 8 3	1,978 8 9	–	–	39	39
	Tullamore,	242 18 10¼	72 17 3¾	315 16 2	979 2 10¾	1,294 19 0¼	2	1	25	28

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Co. Longford,	Ballymahon,	47 2 8	–	47 2 8	1,117 13 8	1,164 16 4	1	–	17	18
	Granard,	237 11 5¼	36 18 10¼	274 10 3½	1,210 6 4	1,493 16 7½	4	2	30	36
	Longford,	219 5 9¾	114 4 11¼	333 10 9¼	1,446 15 5¾	1,780 6 2½	3	5	11	19
Co. Louth,	Ardee,	–	–	–	1,383 15 4¾	1,383 15 4¾	–	–	13	13
	Drogheda,	–	–	–	1,799 13 8¾	1,799 13 8¾	–	–	12	12
	Dundalk,	–	–	–	1,162 15 0	1,162 15 6	–	–	19	19
Co. Meath,	Dunshaughlin,	–	–	–	930 6 9¾	930 6 9¾	–	–	12	12
	Kells,	–	33 12 7	33 12 7	2,285 17 7½	2,310 10 2½	–	1	24	25
	Navan,	–	–	–	1,512 17 6¾	1,512 17 6¾	–	–	12	12
	Oldcastle,	113 10 3½	61 8 5	174 18 8¼	1,237 1 10½	1,412 0 6¾	1	1	12	14
	Trim,	–	–	–	1,770 11 5¼	1,770 11 5¼	–	–	20	20
Queen's Co.,	Abbeyleix,	–	–	–	846 6 9¾	846 6 9¾	–	–	22	22
	Donaghmore,	–	–	–	386 11 11	386 11 11	–	–	13	13
	Mountmelick,	91 5 10	8 14 2	100 0 0	1,116 11 7¾	1,216 11 7¾	1	1	40	42
Co. Westmeath	Athlone,	398 18 11	110 0 9¼	517 19 8¼	1,471 6 4¾	1,989 6 1	6	4	21	31
	Castletowndelvin,	–	–	–	423 7 9	423 7 9	–	–	19	19
	Mullingar,	–	–	–	1,743 4 0¼	1,743 4 0¼	–	–	48	48
Co. Wexford,	Enniscorthy,	74 15 3½	149 6 2¾	224 1 6¼	2,637 7 8¾	2,861 9 3	1	3	29	33
	Gorey,	–	31 14 9½	31 14 9½	1,838 14 7¾	1,870 9 4¾	–	1	24	25
	New Ross,	64 2 5½	–	64 2 5½	1,920 10 11	1,984 13 4½	3	–	36	39
	Wexford,	–	43 11 0	43 11 9¾	1,978 7 6¼	2,021 19 4¼	–	1	32	33
Co. Wicklow,	Baltinglass,	–	–	–	1,011 14 11½	1,011 14 11¼	–	–	28	28
	Bathdrum,	–	–	–	1,398 19 3	1,398 19 3	–	–	30	30
	Shillelagh,	–	–	–	1,326 14 4½	1,326 14 4½	–	–	21	21
TOTAL, LEINSTER,	£	2,404 14 0	712 14 9¾	3,117 8 0¾	53,267 14 11¼	56,385 3 9	32	22	891	945

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No. XVIII.—STATEMENT of ANNUITIES payable from the Poor Rates of Electoral Divisions in Ireland, &c.—*continued.*

Unions.		Amounts to be Retained: Amount for Electoral Divisions in which the Expenditure for the Year exceeds 4s. in the Pound	Amount for Electoral Divisions in which the Expenditure and Annuity together exceed 4s. in the Pound	Total to be Retained in each Union	Amount to be paid over by the Treasurer to the Bank of Ireland.	Total Annuity, being the Amount of Columns 4 and 5.	Number of Electoral Divisions: Retain all Col. 2.	Retain part Col. 3.	Pay all Col. 5.	Total Number of Electoral Divisions
Col. 1.		Col. 2.	Col. 3.	Col. 4.	Col. 5.	Col. 6.	Col. 7.	Col. 8.	Col. 9.	Col. 10.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.										
Co. Galway,	Ballinasloe,	—	34 0 11½	34 0 11½	1,922 4 6¾	1,956 10 6¼	—	1	24	25
	Clifden,	1,643 6 11¼	—	1,643 6 11¼	—	1,643 6 11¼	19	—	—	19
	Galway,	1,173 11 3	797 13 11½	1,971 5 2¾	1,322 14 8¾	3,293 19 11¼	11	5	10	26
	Glennamaddy,	505 16 4¾	138 15 10	644 12 2¾	396 1 9½	1,040 14 0¼	8	5	5	18
	Gort,	1,425 15 7¾	185 4 11¼	1,611 0 7	327 2 2¼	1,938 2 9¼	14	3	3	20
	Loughrea,	128 4 10½	180 11 3	308 16 1¼	1,844 19 10¾	2,153 16 0	4	3	27	34
	Mount Bellew,	49 16 7½	54 12 6½	104 9 2	1,083 12 8¼	1,188 1 8½	1	3	10	14
	Oughterard,	1,542 12 5	—	1,542 12 5	—	1,542 12 5	14	—	—	14
	Portumna,	164 12 8½	53 2 5	217 14 11½	703 7 8	921 2 7½	4	3	8	15
	Tuam,	799 16 8¾	436 5 7¾	1,236 2 4	1,514 19 7½	2,751 1 11½	9	9	16	34
Co. Leitrim,	Carrick-on-Shannon	—	367 8 1¼	367 8 1¼	1,461 12 9½	1,829 0 10¾	—	4	21	25
	Manorhamilton,	—	—	—	1,697 8 6¾	1,697 8 6¾	—	—	22	22
	Mohill,	28 8 9½	4 1 6¼	32 10 3¾	1,311 15 11¾	1,344 6 3	1	1	21	23
	Ballina,	985 17 0	251 0 8¾	1,236 17 8¾	744 3 0¼	1,981 0 9	8	7	5	20
	Ballinrobe,	1,576 0 9	30 16 3½	1,606 17 0½	634 8 0¾	2,241 5 0¾	13	3	2	18
	Belmullet,	771 18 0	—	771 18 0	—	771 18 0	15	—	—	15
	Castlebar,	2,000 15 8¾	140 1 6¾	2,140 17 3¾	510 13 5½	2,651 10 8¾	14	3	2	19

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Co. Mayo,	Claremorris,	746 3 11¼	642 13 10	1,388 17 0¼	447 0 6¾	1,835 18 4½	8	9	2	19
	Killala,	843 2 6¾	–	843 2 6¾	–	843 2 6¾	8	–	–	8
	Newport,	873 19 3½	–	873 19 3½	–	873 10 3½	10	–	–	10
	Swineford,	52 9 4½	330 8 5¾	391 17 10¼	1,587 17 10¾	1,979 15 9	1	9	11	21
	Westport,	2,195 0 4½	–	2,195 0 4½	–	2,195 0 4½	20	–	–	20
Co. Roscommon,	Boyle,	–	–	–	2,212 4 7½	2,212 4 7½	–	–	33	33
	Castlerea,	–	–	–	1,866 9 5	1,866 9 5	–	–	19	19
	Roscommon,	1,325 4 5¾	111 0 4	1,436 4 9¼	481 6 7½	1,917 11 5¾	11	2	5	18
	Strokestown,	1,170 12 9	237 3 7	1,407 16 4	546 10 8	1,954 7 0	14	3	3	20
Co. Sligo,	Dromore, West,	–	–	–	968 0 10½	968 0 10½	–	–	17	17
	Sligo,	–	–	–	2,612 15 5½	2,612 15 5½	–	–	29	29
	Tobercurry,	–	–	–	1,035 2 10½	1,035 2 10½	–	–	21	21
TOTAL, CONNAUGHT,		£ 20,067 6 4½	4,004 1 11½	24,067 8 3¾	27,232 18 8¼	51,240 7 0¼	207	73	316	596

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